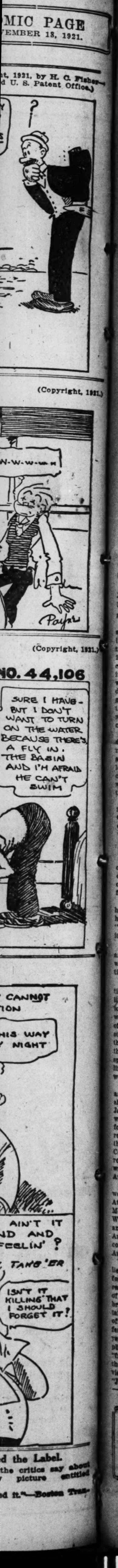

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See FORECAST of offers to buy, sell, let, lease, exchange, etc.
On the First Want Page Today

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL EDITION
(Complete Market Reports.)

VOL. 74. NO. 78. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1921 —16 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS

ALL DELEGATES SHOW FRIENDLY ATTITUDE TO CHINA'S PROPOSALS

M'AULIFFE NOT GUILTY IN PILLOW MURDER CASE

Jury, Instructed to Acquit Prisoner or Find Him Guilty of First Degree Murder, Returns Verdict for Acquittal After Short Deliberation.

ALIBI FORMED CHIEF DEFENSE

Several Relatives and Others Testified Accused Man Was at a Wake on Night Negro Bank Messenger Was Shot.

Thomas McAuliffe this afternoon was acquitted of the charge of murdering Erris Pillow, negro bank messenger.

Judge Hogan had instructed the jury that it must either find McAuliffe guilty of first degree murder or must acquit him.

The case was given to the jury at 1:20 p. m., but it did not formally consider the case before going to lunch. It returned from lunch at 2:10 p. m., and then began consideration of the case. At 2:40 it rang its buzzer twice, indicating to those waiting in the courtroom that a verdict had been reached. Judge Hogan was not in the courtroom at the time and the return of the jury was delayed 10 minutes, until he came in.

Members of the jury said, after dispersing, that they had agreed not to discuss the case in any way, and would not say how many ballots were taken. It was believed by court attaches, from the speed with which the verdict was reached, that the decision was on the first ballot.

The courtroom was cleared before the jury entered with the verdict. Outside, in the third floor corridor of the Municipal Courts Building, waited the relatives and friends of McAuliffe, and many of the spectators at the trial.

When news was brought from the courtroom that the verdict was one of acquittal, there were exclamations of "Thank God!" and "Dewey's free!" from the women.

A few minutes later, "Dewey" himself appeared, and was seized by his sisters, who kissed him, crying, "They tried to ruin you, Dewey, but it's all right now."

Other women gathered about him, and members of the family led in what became a general demonstration in the hallway.

When the first showing of affection and excitement was over, McAuliffe led the way down the corridor to the stairway, and as the elevators would accommodate but a fraction of the crowd, he started down the stairway, and was followed from the third floor to the first by most of the assemblage. Downstairs, the spectators separated, while McAuliffe, still followed by his relatives, went out.

Pillow, as has been told, was shot and killed in front of his home a short time after he had identified James Hogan as one of several men who had waylaid him on the street, forced him into an automobile and robbed him of money belonging to the North St. Louis Savings Trust Co. Hogan is awaiting trial on the robbery charge. Leo Casey, who was arrested and indicted with McAuliffe, is scheduled for trial later.

Circuit Attorney Sidener said he would confer with Assistnt Circuit Attorney Johnston, who prosecuted McAuliffe, as to the Casey case. When the defendants took a severance, the State elected to try McAuliffe first, thus indicating that it considered the case against McAuliffe the stronger of the two.

The Circuit Attorney said he believed the $12,000 reward, offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Pillow, had been a factor in bringing about McAuliffe's acquittal. This reward, a total of rewards offered from five sources, was referred to in the speeches of the lawyers for the defense, with the implication that the police had "framed" McAuliffe, in order to get the reward, which would then be divided with witnesses for the State. "Jesse Jones ought to get the big

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Much Colder With Lowest Temperature About 22, Forecast

THE TEMPERATURES

1 a. m.	39	11 a. m.	35
4 a. m.	36	1 p. m.	35
7 a. m.	31	2 p. m.	34
9 a. m.	31	3 p. m.	34

Highest yesterday, 59, at 1 a. m.; lowest, 39, at 11:30 p. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; much colder, with the lowest temperature tonight about 22.

Missouri—Partly cloudy and much colder tonight and tomorrow.

Illinois—Partly cloudy and much colder tonight and tomorrow.

Stage of the Mississippi at 7 a. m., 5.6 feet, a rise of 1.5 feet; stage of the Missouri at St. Charles, 11.6 feet, a rise of .9 foot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are:

Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Cold weather; considerable cloudiness and occasional snow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Storm warnings were ordered displayed by the Weather Bureau early today on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me. The bureau reported a storm of marked intensity over the Great Lakes, moving eastward.

Cold Wave From Northwest Due on Eastern Coast Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Abnormally warm weather which has overspread the Eastern portion of the country for several days will be succeeded by a cold wave, the Weather Bureau predicted today.

The area of low temperatures, which now includes the northwestern and plain states, was said to be moving steadily eastward and due to reach the Eastern coast tomorrow. Much colder weather was forecast for tonight in the portion of the Middle West, east of the Mississippi River.

CYCLONE IN MISSOURI KILLS THREE PERSONS ON FARM

Family Caught When House Collapses—Wire Communication in Area Crippled.

By the Associated Press.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Nov. 19.—Three members of one family were killed and a number of persons were reported injured in a cyclone which struck this section last night. The dead are, Mrs. Cora Chaffin, 40 years; a son, Case Francis, 18, and a daughter, Mollie Francis, 14. They resided on a farm five miles east of here.

The Chaffin home and a barn were demolished. The three dead were caught in the collapse of the home, and were mangled badly.

Reports of other deaths resulting from the storm could not be verified because of crippled wire communication.

The storm lasted about four hours and was said to be the worst in this section in years.

MAYOR OF MANITOU, ILL., SHOT BY RURAL MAIL CARRIER

Men Reported to Have Quarreled Recently Over Domestic Trouble.

By the Associated Press.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 19.—Mayor Otto Hilst of Manitou, Ill., was shot and probably fatally wounded at 10 o'clock this morning by Sonne Memmen, a rural mail carrier of Manitou, according to telephone advices received here at noon today.

According to the report, Memmen shot Hilst and then fled. Posses, it is said, are seeking the assailant. The men are reported to have quarreled recently over domestic trouble.

GERMAN OFFICER WHO FIRED ON LIFE BOATS ESCAPES FROM JAIL

By the Associated Press.

HAMBURG, Nov. 19.—Former Lieutenant-Commander Johann Boldt, who, with Lieut. Dittmar, was convicted of manslaughter for firing on the lifeboats of the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle after the vessel had been torpedoed in the summer of 1918, has escaped from prison here.

Boldt was found guilty by the Supreme Court at Leipsic in July and sentenced to four years imprisonment. The charge against the officers originally was first degree murder, but was changed on the ground that the officers acted on the impulse of the moment.

HARVARD BEATS YALE 7 TO 3 IN FOOTBALL CLASSIC

Bulldogs Take Early Lead, but Crimson Overcomes It With Touchdown in Fourth Period.

55,000 CROWD CAMBRIDGE STANDS

Harvard Increases Score With Field Goal Late in Final Period—Game Played on Soft Field.

By the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Yale and Harvard University football teams met here this afternoon in their annual football game. A capacity gathering of some 55,000 spectators thronged the huge Coliseum and the temporary stands.

The game started under a gray sky, with a warm humid wind from the southwest quartering across the stadium. The playing field was soft and slippery from recent heavy rains.

Harvard kicked off and O'Hearn ran the ball back 15 yards. After two line plunges Capt. Aldrich of Yale punted with the wind behind him across Harvard's goal line and Harvard put the ball in play from its 20-yard line.

Two Harvard line plays failed to gain and Fitts punted to Aldrich at midfield. Aldrich returned the ball to Harvard's 36-yard line.

After Aldrich had made five yards at end, Jordan was thrown for a loss and Aldrich tried a drop kick from the 47-yard line, but failed. Harvard put the ball in play on its 20-yard line.

Harvard made first down in two plays, then Fitts punted to O'Hearn at Midfield. O'Hearn returned the ball seven yards.

After two short line bucks, Aldrich punted over Harvard's goal line and the Crimson again put the ball in play on its own 20-yard line.

Harvard could not gain in two plays and Fitts punted to O'Hearn, who was downed at midfield after running the ball back five yards.

Jordan gained eight yards in two plays and then Aldrich ran around Macomber's and 33 yards to Harvard's 10-yard line.

Aldrich Kicks Field Goal.

Aldrich then kicked a field goal, standing on the 15-yard line, after three line plunges had made only five yards. Score: Yale 3, Harvard 0.

Brown of Harvard for the second time kicked off the Yale goal line. O'Hearn ran the ball back 30 yards. After a five-yard gain by Jordan, Aldrich punted. The ball went over Harvard's goal line and was put in play by the Crimson at its own 20-yard line.

Harvard gained seven yards in two plays and the period ended with Crimson having the ball on its own 27-yard line.

Score, end of first period: Yale 3, Harvard 0.

Harvard, having the wind at its back, punted on the first lineup of the second period to Yale's 25-yard line. O'Hearn in running the ball back crashed into another Yale player, dropped the ball and Hubbard recovered it for Harvard on Yale's 28-yard line. Three plays gained seven yards for Harvard, then Owen failed in an attempt to kick a field goal from the 30-yard line. O'Hearn caught the ball at the goal line and was tackled on his two-yard line.

Punts From Behind Goal.

Aldrich, from behind the goal line, punted and Buell made a fair catch at the 31-yard line. Owen, with Buell holding the ball, failed in an attempt to kick a goal from placement.

Macomber of Harvard, who had ben on-side when Owen made his kick, followed the ball across the goal line and fell on it. After much debate my officials the ball was given to Yale on its own 20-yard line.

Aldrich gained 11 yards off-tackle, then after two Yale plays were fruitless Aldrich punted out of bounds on Harvard's 37-yard line.

After two plays had gained seven yards for Harvard Buell punted and O'Hearn was thrown four yards from his own goal line. After three Yale plays had gained six yards Aldrich punted and Buell made a faircatch on Yale's 43-yard line.

Place Kick Fails.

Owen again failed in an attempt

Continued on Page 8, Column 2.

EX-EMPEROR CHARLES AND HIS WIFE REACH THE MADEIRA ISLANDS

By the Associated Press.

FUNCHAL, Madeira, Nov. 19.

FORMER Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, and his wife, Zita, arrived here this morning on board the British battle cruiser Cardiff, to begin their life or exile recently decreed by the Allied Council of Ambassadors.

As she entered port the Cardiff was saluted by the harbor defenses and afterward was visited by the British Consul and representatives of the Portuguest authorities.

The Portuguest Government gave orders that the exiles should be received with suitable honors.

SEWERS COLLAPSE AT 2 POINTS UNDER 3-INCH RAIN IN DAY

Repairs Will Cost $15,000 and $75,000 More Will Be Needed to Put Them in Safe Condition.

Director of Streets and Sewers Fiske, who reported some time ago that certain city sewers were being held up "solely by the grace of God," announced today that they had given away at two points during the night, resulting in huge cavities on Carroll and Lesperance streets, near the Mississippi River, one of which disabled three switching tracks of the Terminal Association.

The collapses were due to the heavy rains of yesterday and last night. Director Fiske said the cost of repairing the branch would be $10,000 and that $50,000 would be necessary to put the remainder of the sewer in a condition of safety.

The catastrophe on Lesperance street was of less magnitude. Fiske thought it could be patched up for about $5000, with $25,000 as the estimated outlay for putting the sewer in a proper state. He added that the money is not available for either project.

In the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today, 3.15 inches of rain fell in St. Louis. It was the heaviest 24-hour fall recorded in November here since the Weather Bureau was established—84 years ago. It was, in fact, more rain than usually falls during the whole month, the November average being 2.88 inches. The heaviest 24-hour rain recorded here in previous Novembers was on Nov. 17-18, 1881, when 2.88 inches fell.

10 PERSONS ARE KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS FUNERAL AUTO

Crash Occurs at Crossing Between Summit and Lyons Near Chicago During Driving Snowstorm.

3 OTHER PASSENGERS IN MACHINE INJURED

Victims Include Undertaker, Four Other Men, One Woman and Three Boys—Eight Unidentified.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Ten persons were killed today when a Santa Fe flyer struck a funeral car on a crossing between Summitt and Lyons, Cook County.

John E. Pettoske, the undertaker in charge, and four men, three boys and one woman. Eight of the victims, all terribly mangled, have not been identified.

Parts of the victims' bodies and fragments of the machine were strewn along the track for nearly a mile. The accident occurred at a bend in the road and it is thought the driver was unable to see the approaching train on account of a driving snow storm.

Three other passengers in the funeral car, a man, woman and child, were badly injured. They were taken to a hospital, where efforts to learn from them the identity of the seven unidentified dead were halted because of their serious injuries.

The driver of the hearse, which crossed the track ahead of the train, did not discover the rest of the funeral party was missing until he reached the cemetery, a mile away.

Two of the dead are believed to be Mr. and Mrs. John Ziemianim, parents of 2-year-old Smily Ziemianim, whose funeral was being held.

The train, pulled by two engines, traveled nearly a mile before it could be brought to a stop. Richard Bartlett and George Tincher, the engineers, and John Hauck, one of the firemen, are from Fort Madison, Ia. The other fireman, Albert Swanson, lives in Chicago.

The scene of the accident is 14 miles west of Chicago.

The train, eastbound, California Limited No. 4, was traveling 60 miles an hour, when it rounded a curve a short distance from the crossing, witnesses said.

At St. Anthony's Hospital, Lyons, where the injured were taken two

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Spread of a Red Vendetta to Be Told of in the Post-Dispatch

THE Post-Dispatch tomorrow will publish the first of a series of articles telling the extraordinary story of the way in which an international issue has been made of the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Italian labor leaders of Massachusetts who are now appealing from their conviction of the murder of a paymaster a year ago last April.

Three men in a dingy office in Boston started the propaganda. European communists took it up; with the backing of the world union of anarchists, the Third Internationale of Moscow, it has already resulted in the bombing of the American embassy in Paris, the attack on the consulate general at Lisbon, demonstrations in other cites of Europe and protest strikes in South America.

Who are the American leaders of the movement, how they work, what success they are winning—all will be told graphically by Samuel Spewack, a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. Photographic evidence of the scope of the propaganda will make still more plain the reasons why other countries know more about the Sacco-Vanzetti case than does the United States.

Other Features in Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

An Intimate View of President Wilson and His Propaganda Work Against the Hohenzollern Autocracy That Undermined the German Morale and Brought the War to an End—Secretary Tumulty tells a fascinating story of this phase of his former chief's activities in the war.

A Contented Man in a Discontented World—The story of a blacksmith, who, though working daily at his forge for his bread, feels that he is the richest of men.

What 12,000,000 Women in the United States Earn—An interesting study in statistics gathered by the women's bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

A Visit to an African Tribe That Uses Orphans to Bait Leopard Traps—An extraordinary story told by a St. Louis preacher who recently returned from a tour of far-flung mission posts.

Banding Wild Birds to Find Out Whence They Come and Whither They Go—A story that will interest every hunter.

Striking Features in the Rotogravure Picture Section—"Watching the St. Louis Country Club Polo Players Defeat an Army Team," "Notable Paintings by Old Masters Exhibited in St. Louis," and "Washington and Missouri Gridiron Players in Their Annual Classic." Three pages of photographs strikingly reproduced.

Order Your Copy Today

HOUSE AND SENATE CONFEREES FINISH WORK ON TAX BILL

Agree on Corporation Income Tax of 12½ Per Cent, an Increase Over the Present Rate.

$2000 EXEMPTION CLAUSE REPEALED

Bill as It Now Stands Cuts in Half $260,000,000 Revenue Planned From Corporation Taxes.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Completing their revision of the tax bill, House and Senate conferees agreed today to a corporation income tax rate of 12½ per cent, the figure fixed in the original House measure. This is an increase of 2½ per cent over the present rate, but is 2½ per cent less than the figure agreed upon by the Senate.

The conferees also agreed to the Senate amendment repealing the $2000 normal exemption allowed corporations, except that this exemption would be continued in the case of corporations having net incomes of $25,000 a year or less.

The Senate managers receded from the Senate liquor tax amendment, and the original House provision was rewritten into the bill. This provides for a tax of $2.20 a proof gallon on alcohol with an additional tax of $2.40 a gallon on whisky or on alcohol illegally diverted for beverage purposes.

Lower Amount of Revenue.

The reduction agreed upon in the increase of the corporation income tax will cut in half the additional $260,000,000 which the Senate had planned to obtain from this source as a partial offset for the repeal of the excess profits tax. Treasury experts would not estimate the total revenue which would be returned by the bill in its present form, but some of the conferees were of the opinion that it would yield from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 less than the Treasury Department has said would be necessary for this fiscal year.

The conferees agreed also to the eliminating of the amendment by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, proposing a graduated tax on gifts of property by persons, the rates running from 1 per cent on $20,000 to 25 per cent on $10,000,000. It was explained in the Senate that this was designed to prevent evasion of the surtax by wealthy individuals.

SHERIFF'S DAUGHTER SMELLS MASH; 20,000 GALLONS FOUND

When Miss Pearl Willmann, daughter of Sheriff Willmann of St. Louis County and a deputy under him, was hunting rabbits early this week near the Schuetz farm on the Schuetz road, one mile north of the Olive street road, she smelled whisky mash.

Last night other deputy sheriffs found a vat containing what they estimated to be 20,000 gallons of corn mash in the basement of a cabin on the Schuetz farm. The vat was connected with a spring of water about 150 feet distant with a rubber hose. Mrs. Schuetz exhibited a lease of the cabin four months ago to an Italian for $15 a month. Two Italians were in the farmhouse last night and were arrested.

Palmer Home Valued at $1,500,000.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A valuation of $1,500,000 was placed upon the Potter Palmer home here, one of the most picturesque mansions along Chicago's "gold coast," when Potter Palmer, namesake of the pioneer who amassed a fortune in real estate paid his brother, — Honore, and Grace Palmer, his wife, $750,000 for their share of the property, it was announced today. The building will be modernized and used by Palmer as a town home.

AIRPLANE CARRIER IS CRAFT ON WHICH JAPAN WANTS EQUAL RATIO

Country Plans to Work to Overcome Inferiority in Air Machines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.

By the Associated Press.

THE airplane carrier is the type of ship referred to by Admiral Kato, as the one on which Japan might like to approximate its tonnage to that of the United States and Great Britain, it has been learned from authoritative sources.

The Japanese, with their habitual patience and perseverance, are bent on overcoming, if possible, their present inferiority in air machines. The superiority gained by other Powers by actual experience during the war has somewhat alarmed the military and naval leaders of Japan.

With hundreds of islands to protect, Japan apparently wants to be able to transport airplanes in large numbers, believing that any future war is likely to be largely fought in the air. This is said to be the basis of her desire to have as many airplane carrier units as the other great naval Powers.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR FOCH TO BE LESS STRENUOUS

Doctors Say He Is Not in Ill Health but Must Conserve Strength.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—On the advice of physicians caring for the health of Marshal Foch, William F. Deegan, State commander of the American Legion, today took steps to make the French soldier's entertainment in America a little less strenuous.

While asserting that the Marshal was by no means ill, the medical men said it was necessary for the generalissimo to conserve his strength, which has been sapped daily by a rapid succession of receptions, fetes, reviews and other entertainments.

Acting on this suggestion, Deegan this afternoon telephoned to all legion posts and many other organisations planning entertainments and asked them to eliminate from their programs all unnecessary details.

Marshal Foch and his party will leave New York tomorow night for visits to Baltimore and Washington.

Marshal Foch told a delegation from the Federated Council of Churches of Christ today that joint efforts of the allies won the war and that the way to maintain peace on earth is by the united efforts of the nations.

He gave the delegation a shell-torn Bible which had been damaged at Rheims during the war.

$118,000 IN STOLEN NOTES FOUND IN ILLINOIS CORN FIELD

Securities Were Taken When Bank at Galesburg Was Robbed Month Ago.

By the Associated Press.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 19.—Mortgages and notes to the amount of $118,000, stolen from the Victoria Exchange Bank, near here, about a month ago, when the bank was nearly blown to pieces by five yeggmen, were found in good condition in a corn field on the James Chapman farm, near Victoria, yesterday by a corn husker.

SHOPPERS TO BE ASKED TO GO HOME BEFORE 5 P. M.

An effort to induce women, who are not employed downtown, to complete shopping and board street cars for home prior to 5 p. m. each day has been begun by the Women's Chamber of Commerce, as a measure to relieve street car congestion at the close of the business day, so that working men and women will have a better chance for seats.

A copy of a resolution adopted by the Women's Chamber has been sent to member organizations, of which there are about 70, with a request that they direct attention of their members to the movement.

Sheriff Kills an Elephant.

By the Associated Press.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Nov. 19.—A circus elephant was killed by Sheriff Hilton of Orange this morning after the animal went on a rampage yesterday in Orange, frightening hundreds in the community, the animal was pursued by horsemen and motorists and over a 100 shots were fired before it was brought down.

BARON KATO INDICATES JAPAN HAS NO OBJECTIONS

View That Plan Might Be Accepted as Part of Agreement on Pacific and Far Eastern Problems Given by Admiral at Morning Conference.

U. S. DELEGATION TO MEET AT 3 P. M.

Next Executive Session of Nine Powers Set for 4 O'Clock Monday Afternoon—Washington's Attitude Made Clear.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Heads of the delegations of the nine nations participating in discussion of Far Eastern questions are understood to have expressed themselves at the executive committee session today as heartily adhering to the principles of the open door, equal opportunity and territorial integrity of China.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A statement on behalf of Japan on several questions relating to the Far East was made at today's session of the Conference Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern Affairs. It was arranged that a complete public statement would be issued later.

The delegates were in session two hours and it was announced they would hold another meeting at 4 p. m. Monday.

Another meeting of the American delegates to the armament limitation conference was called for 3 o'clock today by Secretary Hughes. Further information from the Technical Committee on the naval limitation program is expected.

China's Proposal Approved.

The 10 proposals submitted Thursday by the Chinese delegation, as was expected, formed the basis for the discussions at today's committee meeting, and all the delegation heads are understood to have expressed agreement at least in principle with the Chinese views.

Baron Kato, who presented the Japanese viewpoint, is said to have shown a friendly attitude toward the Chinese proposals and to have indicated no material objection that Japan would have toward making them a part of the proposed agreement on Far Eastern and Pacific problems.

Briand and Root to Confer.

Secretary Hughes and Elihu Root laid the American views with respect to China's "bill of rights" before the other delegates, and after the heads of the other delegations had spoken, Dr. Wellington Koo, of the Chinese delegation, thanked the delegates for the sympathetic manner in which they had received the proposals.

After adjournment of the committee session, it was learned that Secretary Hughes and Premier Briand would confer at the State Department during the afternoon. It was not indicated whether the conference would have to do with France's views on naval armament limitation or with land armament, a subject which the French Premier is expected to discuss before the conference meeting Monday in plenary session.

Armament Question.

On the armament side of the negotiations, Japan's desire for an increase in the proportionate strength of her navy, although so far as known not yet formally presented to the special Naval Committee of the five Powers, has become the dominant point of informal discussion in conference circles. With the Amer-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

IN CITY CIRCULATION THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH EXCEEDS
The Daily Globe-Democrat by Approximately 50,000—The Daily Star by Approximately 60,000—The Times by Approximately 100,000

THREE OR FOUR WARS ALREADY PREVENTED BY FRENCH ARMY, PREMIER SAYS

"TELLING US NOT TO WORRY ISN'T ENOUGH"—BRIAND

"If Britain, U. S. and Italy Should Say: 'If You're Attacked, We Will Aid You,' Army Could Be Cut."

FRENCH NOT TO ASK FOR ARMS TREATY

"Entente Cordiale" Would Be Proper Arrangement, in View of High Authority, Who Stresses Part of Public Opinion.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—War would have broken out in Europe three or four times since the signing of the armistice, had it not been for the French army, Premier Briand declared last night in conversation with American newspaper correspondents. The French Premier was discussing his forthcoming speech Monday before the third plenary session of the arms conference, which he said would not be an oration, but rather an explanation.

"France does not want a large army any more than you do," he said. "We wish it were posible to reduce it below the minimum that we now have in mind, but we must, as we are alone, secure ourselves. France is not asking for any guarantees; she is not asking for anything. If it were possible for Great Britain, the United States and Italy to say 'If you are attacked, we will be with you,' then it would be possible for us to disarm. But if you simply say 'Do not be afraid; tranquilize yourselves; no one is going to attack you,' that is not sufficient.

"There is the Russian army of 1,500,00. You may say "Why do you mention that? Russia is not attacking you.' Poland is the only barrier. If France had not had a strong army last year, the barrier would have fallen. The soviet troops would have been in Germany. There would have been anarchy in Central Europe. No; we must have an army to secure ourselves and maintain order."

"ENTENTE CORDIALE" ON ARMS FAVORED

By LINCOLN EYRE.

The Paris Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1921.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—France feels that there is no reason apparent at this time why the arrangements evolved by the conference relative to either naval limitation or Pacific settlement should require confirmation by formal treaty. The French attitude is that treaties nowadays are scraps of paper unless supported by public opinion in all countries concerned and that if such support is forthcoming signatures by Governments and ratification by Parliaments are unnecessary.

Epitomizing his delegation's sentiments, an eminent French plenipotentiary told me that the day when international agreements were dependent solely upon the policies of statesmen had passed and that it behooved modern diplomacy to be guided by the popular will, as expressed through their representatives and in the press.

"Principles approved by the peoples after enunciation by the executives of the Powers concerned are far more binding than any grandiose scroll signed by Ministers of State," the delegate added. "Your own relations with Canada are the best proof of that. And if evidence of the direct influence exercised upon diplomatic processes today by popular [illegible] is needed, consider how [illegible] Senators and Representatives, [illegible] in the gallery as spectators, [illegible] the first day's proceedings in [illegible]inental Memorial Hall. Could [illegible] have happened at the Congress [illegible] Vienna, or even at the conference [illegible] Versailles?"

Briand for "Entente" Cordiale."

In conversation with the correspondent last evening, Premier [Br]iand plainly intimated his concur[ren]ce in the doctrine outlined by his [as]sociate. His conception of a solu[ti]on of the Pacific problem, he said, [la]y in the establishment of a peaceful atmosphere in the Far East through the formation of principles equitable to and accepted by all the [na]tions concerned.

"An entente cordiale in the Pacific ought to emerge from our present deliberations," he said. "Since none of the conferring Powers harbor imperialistic designs, an understanding should easily be arrived at covering general principles."

The Premier's reference to an "entente cordiale"—which was the name given to the unwritten agreement France and Great Britain devised in 1905—clearly demonstrated his belief that a formal treaty duly signed and sealed, is unnecessary. It would follow, therefore, that executive declarations of policy not requiring ratification by Congress and the respective Parliaments, will suffice in his view to confirm the decision reached by the conference.

M. Briand confirmed statements to the effect that immediate application of the formulae to be adopted with regard to the Pacific would be difficult if not impossible. The details of any plan intended to restore and assure China's territorial and administrative integrity were manifold, he remarked, and necessitated profound study.

Against Cut in Submarines.

Discussing naval matters, the French chieftain came out flatfootedly against Britain's plea for the reduction of strength in submarines.

"I cannot share the British view of this matter," he said, emphatically. "The submarine defensively employed is the weapon of the weak, and as a result of the war France is weak at sea. Our 1912 naval building program had to be abandoned because we had to use our navy yards as munition factories. We suffered heavy losses, particularly in light coast defense vessels, and these latter all must be replaced. It is quite impossible, consequently, for France to enter into engagements relative to the limitation of submarine power such as British authorities have proposed. The nature and extent of naval warfare in the future cannot be foreseen.

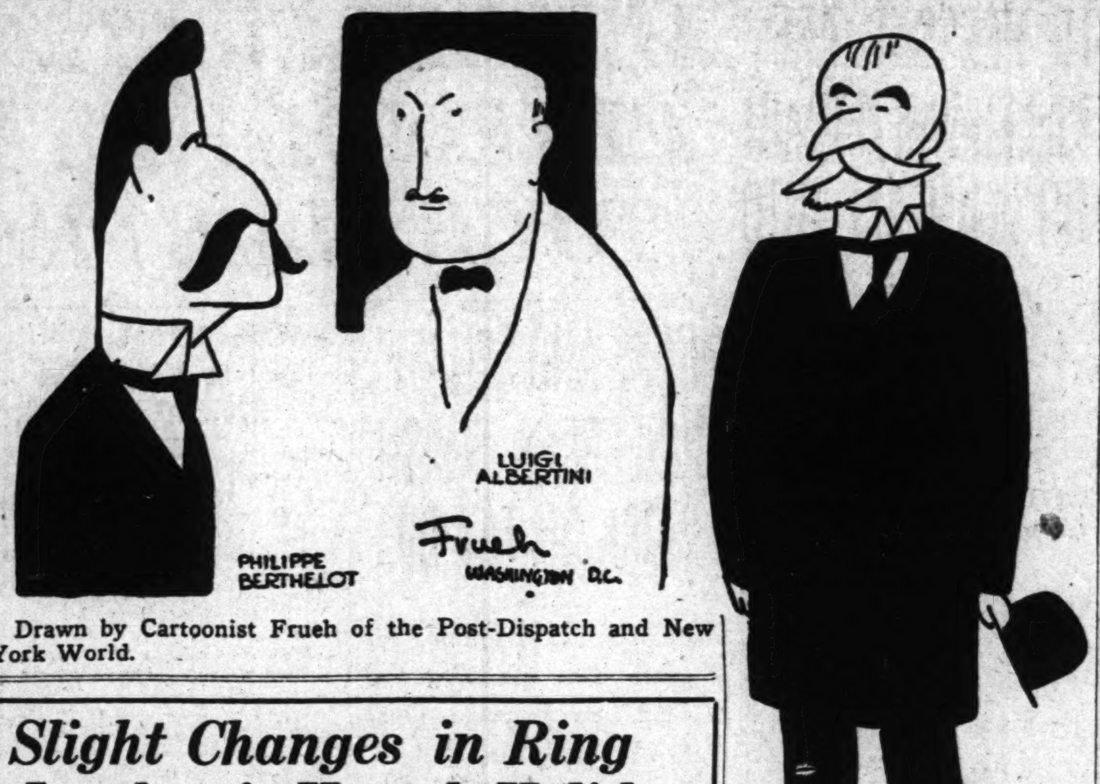
"Incidentally, I might add that all Mr. Balfour's arguments as to the British Empire's naval requirements, can be applied with equal logic to France. Our coasts—including our colonies, of course—front on three oceans. From the colonies come shipments of food and raw materials essential to our national life. Formerly we had three battle squadrons to protect our merchantmen. We don't seek to reestablish that force, but we are bound to have a fleet adequate for the defense of our coasts."

M. Briand renewed his denial of alleged French intentions to raise the problem of interallied indebtedness.

"We can and will pay," he said. "But you must remember that these debts were contracted in the course of a war in which we fought side by side and from the effects of which we still suffer."

The Premier will leave Washington for New York next Thursday morning, to sail for France two days later.

Cartoonist Frueh at the Arms Conference



Drawn by Cartoonist Frueh of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Slight Changes in Ring Lardner's Hootch Holiday Suggested by Friends

By RING W. LARDNER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Readers of this column may recall a suggestion of mine the other day for a general reduction in rum armaments on Long's Island where I live at including a 10-day hootch holiday every month the same to apply to my family and two other families who we will call the Smiths and Browns, the purpose of which proposals was to lessen the possibility of family brawls and fist fights but mainly to reduce the burden of taxation which has became intolerable you might say.

Publication of the proposals was followed by a shower bouquet of collect telegrams congratulating the author of same but it was not till today that the other two families involved in the scheme expressed their opinion of same. Readers will be glad to know that both Smith and Brown have give their hearty approval of the idear as a whole though the both of them has offered a couple of minor suggestions that don't affect the general outlines of the proposition but is merely technical changes made necesary by conditions in their own homes of which I was not awares.

Mr. Brown was the first to reply for his family in the following speech which was spoke entirely in Greek and then repeated to the conference in the bird language:

"Mr. Chairman and delegates, the Brown family wishes to announce themselfs in hearty accord with the rum reforms proposed Wednesday by our genial chairman (laughter). However, we have got a few minor changes to suggest which is made necessary by the peculiar stand took by Mrs. Brown in regards to the subject of Mr. Brown getting stewed. Mrs. Brown's slogan is don't get stewed in the home. If you feel like you have got to spill licquor and cigar ashes, do it on somebody else's rugs. That is her slogan, gentlemen, and that is a slogan which I haven't no intentions of abrogating as long as I occupy my present position as Mrs. Brown's first husband.

"For this reason we will half to insist on a couple of alterations in the present table of rum allotments proposed by our chairman, namely instead of me buying eight quarts of Scotch per month and keeping same in my home, we suggest that the Brown allotment be cut to one quart per month and the other two parties to this agreement be allotted 8 quarts apiece the same to be kept in their homes in case of attack from outsiders.

"In regards to our chairman's proposition that the Brown family buy their own Scotch and bring it along with them, I am sorry to say that I can't agree to no such schemes on account of another foible of Mrs. Brown's namely that the expression carrying it on the hip is a low down expression and they can't no member of our family carry nothing on the hip and further and more the prohibition laws expressly states that it aint legal to transport liquor from one dwelling to another dwelling and the Brown family is proud to say that they have never done nothing that wasn't legal including their marriage."

Ambassador Brown's speech was given the silent tribute after which Ambassador Smith replied for the Smith family, speaking entirely in swear words. Mr. Smith's speech follows:

"The Smith family wishes to congratulate the chairman on his unselfish scheme for reduction of the liquor burden and to express ourselfs in hearty accord with same as a whole with one exception, namely we can't agree to no such a proposition as a ten day hootch holiday every month as both myself and the Mistress feels that such a holiday would put me in such shape that when the holiday was over and it was again time to start getting boiled my stomach wouldn't be in no condition to defend itself."

All in all the author of the scheme is pleased at the way the Smiths and Browns has received it and feels that the few changes suggested by the latter is mere changes in detail which will half to be discussed by parts but that whatever changes is agreed to won't have no effect on the scheme as a whole except maybe to spoil it.

However, without no wish to disturb the present friendly relations which exists between our family and the Smiths and Browns we feel it only fair to state that in case our proposals is turned down we will establish at our house the policy of the Open Door and they will be a sign on it saying Exit only.

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NIGHT WATCHMAN, WOUNDED, KILLS POSTOFFICE ROBBER

Lookout Fires on Him When He Approaches Building to Investigate Explosion.

By the Associated Press.

MONTPELIER, Ind., Nov. 19.—Jerry Engle, night watchman, shot by a mail robber, returned the fire and killed an unidentified member of a gang attempting to rob the postoffice here early yesterday. Two other men fled in an automobile following the shooting. Engle, although seriously wounded, is expected to recover.

Engle was attracted to the postoffice by an explosion. As he approached the building a man on the outside began firing. The robber's first bullet struck Engle in the stomach. As he fell he fired and several bullets struck the robber, killing him instantly.

The robbers are believed to have been operating in Northern Indiana. A book found on the dead man contains an expense account of money spent on various trips.

ALL DELEGATES SHOW FRIENDLY ATTITUDE TO CHINA'S PROPOSALS

Continued From Page One.

ican delegation adhering firmly to the principle upon which the naval ratio for Japan was arrived at in its proposal, this promises to become the most tightly drawn issue of the conference.

The aspect of the armament negotiations has been broadened as a result of the disclosure of the administration's purpose not to limit the prospective limitation agreement to the nations represented at the conference, but to ask for the participation of any other interested nations. In connection with such an agreement, administration officials have expressed the belief that unless it should take the form of a treaty rather than an "understanding" of policy, the entire program for this nation, including the scrapping of warships, could be put through without congressional action. They would not predict, however, which of these forms it would take, if consummated.

Naval Experts Likely to Approve Submarine as War Weapon.

Submarines are certain to figure largely in deliberations of naval experts of the "big five" group now in progress. That is one feature of the American proposals for reduction and limitation of naval strength which the British have indicated a desire to discuss. It is regarded as virtually certain, however, that the experts will find themselves in agreement that the submersibles have a very definite place in naval warfare, a legitimate, recognized place, and that no serious proposal to abolish underwater craft will be advanced.

There may be some effort to limit the size of future submarines. A precedent for such action already is established in Secretary Hughes' plan to limit the size of future capital craft. But the limit agreed upon will not, unless all signs fail, prevent the use of submarines as fleet elements for operations on the high seas.

Objections From Laymen.

Many criticisms have been applied to submarines by British spokesmen here, but they have come largely from laymen and not from naval experts. Investigation does not disclose that there is a difference of view between American and British naval officers as to the important influence on fleet operations of underwater craft.

It is the use made by Germany of her submarines that is to be repudiated by civilized thought, not the weapon itself, the experts assert.

"A battleship could run amuck on the seas as much as the submarine," is the way one British expert has stated the case.

It is agreed by naval men that submarines exercise a very definite limiting effect on the operations of fleets.

In the American naval view, the whole question of legitimate use of submarines as fleet units is still to be worked out.

German Use of U-Boats.

It has been argued here that German employment of the U-boats did not realize the full possibilities of these craft. The overwhelming desire of the German Admiralty to conserve the strength of this one naval weapon that could change British control of the seas, led to what American officers believe was a policy of avoiding battle except where all odds were in favor of the submarine, whereas a bolder employment of the U-boats might have brought different results.

Had a concentrated attack been ordered on American troop transports, many American naval experts believe, perhaps thousands of lives might have been lost. Just what effect that might have had on public opinion in the United States and upon the rapidity of the troop movement to France is a matter of conjecture, but it is felt certain that it would have been desirable from the enemy's point of view, it is said.

AGREEMENTS MUST END WAR'S CAUSES, SCHWAB SAYS

He Declares at Steel Institute Banquet That Men of the Industry Are With Disarmament Forces.

"END OF ARMAMENT MEANS PROSPERITY"

"Leaders of Our Industry Will Recognize Interest of the Whole Rather Than Selfish Ends."

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Emphatic assurance that the iron and steel manufacturers of the United States are solidly aligned with delegates to the arms conference in their efforts to end wars was given by Charles M. Schwab in an address last night at a dinner of the American Iron and Steel Institute in honor of Marshal Foch.

After paying high tribute to the Marshal and telling him that in the language of the greatest of poets he had been "grappled to our souls with hoops of steel," Schwab, who is head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, said:

"I would like to take advantae of this occasion to say something which has long been upon my heart, and which at this significant moment it is clearly my duty to say. It was stated at some of the sessions of the recent League of Nations meeting in Geneva, it has often been carelessly suggested in the press, that the flame of war is in great measure kept alive by those interested in the private building of naval ships and the manufacture of munitions of war. I can, of course, speak only for myself, but I believe I know and express the sentiments of others placed in similar positions to mine when I say this:

"I am at the head of the largest war materials manufacturing works in the world. The shipyards of my company build more naval ships than are built in any other yards under one management in the United States. But I have been thrilled beyond expression, as has every good American, with that brilliant and statesmanlike scheme laid before the conference at Washington by Secretary Hughes. The carrying out of that plan may involve great monetary loss in some quarters, but such a thing as financial loss can be of no consideration when compared to the inestimable boon to mankind which would be involved in the realization of that magnificent plan."

For Disarmament and Peace.

Schwab declared that should the statesmen now assembled in Washington find it possible to bring about disarmament and permanent peace, gladly would he see "the war-making machinery of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation sunk to the bottom of the ocean."

"Nothing could contribute more to the ultimate and permanent prosperity and happiness of the world," he added, "than the conclusion of agreements between the great nations of the world which would eliminate war and the causes of war and so let us say to the men gathered at Washington, let it go out from this gathering of men of the steel and iron industry, that we are solidly behind every effort they can make which will hasten the coming of the time when war shall be no more.

"Interests of the Whole Greater."

"If disarmament inflicts a money loss upon us, the American iron and steel industry will accept it willingly and gladly. We will do so not in a spirit of mere idealism and self-sacrifice, but in a belief that the greatest permanent, material prosperity would be brought about by the concentration of the energies of mankind upon constructive activities; upon means for well-being and not for the destruction of civilization.

"We in this country," he continued, "are in the midst of a great business depression, a depression which is affecting the steel industry quite as acutely as any other industry in the country. To escape from this slough of despond, the various factors of the steel business must consider the interests of the whole rather than merely seek to promote their selfish ends."

TWO SURGEONS THE FIRST WITNESSES IN ARBUCKLE TRIAL

Large Crowd, Mostly Women, on Hand When Introduction of Evidence Begins.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Introduction of evidence revived lagging public interest today in the manslaughter trial of Roscoe C. Arbuckle. Opening of testimony brought a large crowd, mostly women, that filled the courtroom of Judge Louderback.

The opening of the testimony of the prosecution was technical medical testimony by two surgeons who examined the body of Virginia Rappe, actress, in connection with whose death Arbuckle is on trial.

BIRTH CONTROL IN JAPAN WOULD SIMPLIFY MATTERS FOR ALL, SAYS H. G. WELLS

British Writer Questions Whether a Country Has Right to Produce More Population Than It Can Care for Within Its Boundaries.

By H. G. WELLS,

(Copyright, 1921, by the Post-Dispatch, the New York World and the Chicago Tribune.))

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—If we adopt as our guiding principle that China is "worth while," if we make up our minds, and it seems to me that the American public at least is making up its mind, that China is to bring itself up to date and to reorganize itself as a great union of states under purely Chinese control, and that it is to be protected by mutual agreement among the Powers from outside interference during the age of reorganization, then it is clear that all dreams of empire in China or any fragments of China on the part of any other Power must cease.

This building up of a united, peaceful China by the conscious self-denying action of the chief Powers of the world is evidently, under present conditions, the only sane policy before the Powers assembled at Washington, but it is unhappily quite diametrically opposed to all traditions of competitive nationality. And I find a most extraordinary conflict going on in men's minds here in Washington between the manifest sanities of the world situation and those habits of thought and action in which we have all been bred.

Competitive nationalism and the long-established competitive traditions of European diplomacy have gone far towards wrecking the world and they may yet go far towards wrecking the Washington conference. We have all got these traditions strong in us, every one of us. These traditions, these ideas of international intercourse as a sort of game to beat the other fellow, have as tough a vitality as the appetite of the wasp which will go on eating greedily after its abdomen has been cut off. Indeed, some of the representatives of the Powers at Washington seem still to be clinging to the ambition of finally devouring China, or large parts of China—a feast which they will not have the remotest prospect of digesting.

He Is "Permanently Astounded."

If that sort of thing goes on, a continuation of war, a renewal of war and the consummation of the social smash now in progress is inevitable. Yet, on the face of that plain, inevitable consequence, my diplomatic friends in Washington go on talking about such insane projects as that of ceding Manchuria to Japan, right down to the Great Wall, of giving Japan practical possession of the mines of China, of giving "compensation" in the matter of Chinese railroads to France, of getting this "advantage" or that for Great Britain and so forth and so on. I remain permanently astounded before the Foreign Office officials. They have such excellent, brilliant minds, but alas, so highly specialized, that at times one doubts whether they have, in the general sense of the word, any minds at all.

In the face of the universal hopefulness for satisfactory results from the conference, I find myself full of doubts. The naval disarmament proposal of Secretary Hughes was obviously meant only as the opening proposition, the quite splendid opening proposition of the conference. The second meeting, I felt, would find Mr. Balfour and Admiral Kato and M. Briand in eloquent sympathy, saying "Certainly. All this and more also we can do, on the understanding that a stable, explicit, exhaustive, permanent Pacific agreement can be framed by this conference that will remove all causes of war whatever." But the second meeting was disappointing. One nation after another agreed, as Mr. Balfour, that "old parliamentary hand," put it, "in principle. But"——

And now we are all playing four-handed chess with reservations about dockyards, naval stations, cruisers, large submarines, and the like. We are all trying to put the effective disarmament on to the other fellow. Meanwhile, the nine Powers are sitting in secret session on the Pacific question and it is clear, from the rumors, that nine-handed chess is in progress there. Yet the fact, plain enough to anyone who is not lost in the game of diplomacy, is that this conference is an occasion for generosity and renunciation. There is no way out of the Pacific embroglio except to disentangle China and form a self-denying ordinance of all the Powers concerned to leave her alone while she reconstructs. I submit that even Japan, most intent of all the chess players, will do best to fal lin line with such a plan.

Would It Harm Japan?

Would a world covenant to protect China from aggression and to concede her the progressive abolition of extraterritorial privileges and the same unlimited rights over her own railways and soil and revenue that are enjoyed by the Americans and Japan over theirs be any serious harm to Japan? Would it not release Japan from her imitative career as a pseudo Britain or a pseudo Germany and enable her to get on with her own proper business which is, to be to the fullest, completest and richest extent, Japan?

For what, after all, is it that Japan wants? She wants safety, she declares—just as France wants safety. She wants safety to be Japan, just as France wants safety to be France and England wants safety to be England. She makes these declarations with considerable justification. For 300 years she believed she had that safety and we must admit she was the least dangerous state in the whole world. For 300 years Japan waged no foreign wars; she was a peaceful, self-contained hermit.

It was American enterprise that dragged her out of her seclusion and fear of Europe that drove her to the practices of modern imperialism. They are not natural Japan practices. She fought China and grabbed Korea because otherwise Russia would have held it like a pistol at their throat; she fought Russia because otherwise Russia would have held Manchuria and Port Arthur against her; she fought in the great war to oust Germany from Shantung. She is now pursuing an entirely "European" policy in China, intriguing to get a free hand in Manchuria and Eastern Siberia, scheming for concessions, privileges, and the creation of obedient puppet governments in a dismembered China, planning to divert the natural resources of China to her own use, primarily because she fears that otherwise these things will be done by rival Powers and she will be cut off from trade, from raw materials and all prosperity, until, at last, when she is sufficiently starved and enfeebled, she will bo attacked and Indiaized. These are reasonable, honorable fears. They oblige her to keep armed and aggressive; hers is an "offensive defensive." There is no other way of allaying her reasonable, just fears, except by a permanent binding association of world Powers to put an end forever to the headlong scramble for Asia that began a century and a half ago in India between the French and English, to recognize frankly and to put it upon record that that phase of history has closed, and to provide some effective means of restoration now and the prevention of fresh aggressions in the future.

Agreement of the Powers.

No doubt there is a military caste in Japan, loving war and not even dreading modern war. We have to reckon with that. When we ask Japan to release China, we ask for something very much against Japanese habits of thought. Her dominant military note is due both to ancient traditions and recent experience. Japan had most of the fun and little of the bitterness of the great war, and her people may conceivably have a lighter attitude towards aggressive war than any European nation. But, if the alternatives presented to her were, on the one hand, disarmament and a self-denying ordinance of the Powers in relation to China, and, on the other, war against the other chief Powers of the world, I doubt if the patriotism of even the most war-loving Japanese would not outbalance his war lust. And I cannot imagine any other permanent settlement of the Pacific situation except a self-denying ordinance to which Japan, America and the European Powers can ever possibly agree.

Now Japan, disarmed and pledged and self-restrained by treaties and associations against aggression on the mainland of Asia, would, nevertheless, reap no enormous benefits for the liberation of China. Given just and reasonable treaties, she can do very well without armaments. Her geographical position would make her naturally and properly the first merchant and the first customer of a renascent China. She would have the first bid for all the coal and ore and foodstuffs she needed. American goods and European goods would have to come past her over thousands of miles of sea. Chinese goods that did not come to her would go elsewhere up a steep hill of freight charges. It is preposterous imagination that China would refuse to sell to her nearest and best customer. Moreover, Japan's artistic and literary culture, at once so distinctive and so sympathetic with that of China, would receive enormous stimulation, as it has done in the past, by a Chinese revival. Japan would be able to keep in the van of nations, not by that headlong imitation and adoption of European devices into which circumstances have forced her hiterto, but by a natural and orderly development of her own idiosyncrasies in the face of the enhanced power that modern resources supply. An association of Japan with other nations to insure uninterrupted development of China would insure that to Japan also. It would be a mutual assurance of peace and security.

Already Overpopulated.

But there is one set of facts and one only that militates against this idea of a pacific and progressive Japan, a splendid leader in civilization amidst a brotherhood of nations and that is this, that Japan is already overpopulated. She has to import not only food but industrial raw materials and that her population increases now by the tremendous figure of half a million a year. That is the reality that give substance to the aggressive imperialism of Japan. That is why she casts about for such regions for expansion as Eastern Siberia—a region not represented at the conference and so beyond its purview and that is why she covets preferential control in China of metals and minerals and food. Were it not for this steady invasion of the world by hungry lives, the principle of Japan for the Japanese, China for the Chinese, England for the English, Eastern Siberia for its own people, would give us the simplest, most satisfactory principle for international peace. But Japan teems.

Birth Control Suggested.

Has any country a right to [illegible] its population over and beyond its boundaries or to claim trade and food because of its heedless [illegible] congestion? Diplomacy is curiously mealy-mouthed about many things. I have made a British official [illegible] blush at the words birth control, but it is a fact that this aggressive fecundity of peoples is something that can be changed and restrained within a country, and that this [illegible] of modesty and innocence that leads to a morbid development of population and so to great wars, calls for intelligent discouragement in international relations.

Japan has modernized itself in many respects but its social organization, its family system, is a very ancient and primitive one involving an extreme domestication of women and a maximum of babies. While the sanitation and hygiene of Japan were still medieval, a sufficient proportion of these babies died soon and prevented anw overpressure of population, but now that Japan has modernized itself in most respects it needs to modernize itself in this respect also.

I submit that the troubles arising from excessive fecundity within a country justify not an aggressive imperialism on the part of that country, but a sufficient amount of birth control within its proper boundaries.

BATTLESHIP SOON TO GRACE SCRAP HEAP IS LAUNCHED

Super - Dreadnought West Virginia, Sent Into Water at Newport News, Likely Never to Be Completed.

By the Associated Press.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. [illegible]—The superdreadnought West Virginia, newest addition to the American navy and scheduled to go to the scrap pile within a few months under the reduction program, was successfully lauched today at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.

Miss Alice Mann of Bra[illegible], W. Va., christened the ship as it glided from the ways.

Secretary Denby notified [illegible] naval authorities he would be unable to be present and Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, acted as his representative.

The West Virginia is of the same class and power as the Maryland, soon to be commissioned. Somewhere among Government stores are eight 16-inch rifles made especially to fit her four gun pits. She would be able when completed to steam at almost a 25-knot speed; she is built so as to be almost invulnerable to torpedo attacks; she carries a belt of the hardest armor ever rolled, so thick a man might walk on its upper edge where it protrudes beyond the skin of the ship well above the water line. No device that American genius and war experience has combined to produce has been omitted from the ship's fighting equipment.

The keel was laid in April, [illegible] a year and seven months ago. As launched she measures 624 feet from stem to stern and is 97 feet wide [illegible] beam. Although her hull is practically complete and her main deck laid, she lacks equipment, much of her armor and all her guns. In addition to the eight 16-inch rifles she would have had when completed a secondary battery of 14 five-inch rifles would be carried with four three-inch anti-aircraft guns and two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes. Designs called for an electric drive of 29,000 horsepower furnished by oil burners and turbines.

College Building in Texas Burns.

By the Associated Press.

GREENVILLE, Tex., Nov. [illegible]—Fire of unknown origin, discovered in the boiler room of the administration building of Wesley College early today spread over the entire structure after the boiler had exploded and caused a total loss of the building and equipment, valued at about $150,000.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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2 KIDNAPED BOYS HELD FOR RANSOM, THE POLICE BELIEVE

Detectives and Specially Detailed Policemen Working Night and Day to Clear Double Mystery.

FATHERS DENY ANY DEMANDS FOR MONEY

Both in the General Grocery Business Until Recently Are Reputed to Be Well-to-Do.

Though detectives and specially detailed policemen have been working night and day to clear the double mystery of the kidnapings, no trace has been found of Vincent Castelli, 6-year-old son of Vito Castelli of 4551 Laclede avenue, or of Dominick Di Franco, 7-year-old son of Constantino Di Franco of 5256 Wilson avenue.

The Castelli boy, as is known, was abducted by two men and two women in an automobile while on his way home from the William Stix School, 4551 Park View place, about noon Thursday. The Di Franco boy was kidnaped by two men in an automobile while on his way to the Shaw School, Columbia and Macklind avenues, at 8 a. m. Monday. In each case a Ford touring car was used by the kidnapers.

Di Franco Sugar Merchant.

The fathers of both boys until recently were in the grocery business. Di Franco has closed his grocery and is using it mainly as a warehouse for sugar, which he has been selling in large quantities to Italians in the city and county, using an automobile truck for delivery. He has five other children besides the kidnaped boy.

Castelli until three weeks ago had a grocery store above which he and his family lived at 1106 North Ninth street. He said today that since closing the store he had not been in business but was thinking of going into the fruit business. The kidnaped boy was one of five children.

Castelli today suggested that jealousy might have been the motive for the kidnapping of his boy. "I have a nice house and a big automobile and am fixing up a garage," he said. "That might have made somebody jealous; maybe somebody down where I used to live. I don't think they are holding my boy for money."

Detective Sergeant Collard, who is in charge of the investigation of this case, today said he had been informed that Castelli also had been selling sugar and was reputed to be well to do. He said his investigation thus far had convinced him both boys were being held for ransom. Castelli denies he is selling sugar.

Before the Castelli family moved to its present home Vincent was a pupil of the Jefferson School kindergarten, Ninth and Wash streets.

The children of school age in the Di Franco and Castelli families were kept from school and at home today, as they have been since the kidnaping of their brothers.

Reluctant to Tell of Ransom.

Castelli today showed reluctance to talk the ransom feature of his son's kidnaping. Seemingly he speaks English with difficulty and when asked if he has received any threatening letters he shakes his head and shrugs his shoulders. He has been at his home most of the time since the kidnaping.

Di Franco, except for one tour of the Italian quarters with city detectives, also has remained at his home. He says he has received no letters demanding money for the ransom of his boy, but since the kidnaping he has several times said to detectives that he "expects to hear something" in a short time.

13 MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS KILLED IN FIGHT, 4 EXECUTED

Lower California Officials Report Rebel Outbreak, Resulting in Clashes, Has Been Put Down.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICALI, Lower California, Nov. 19.—Thirteen Mexican revolutionists were killed yesterday in a battle, and four more executed after a summary court-martial near Algagones, 20 miles west of Mexicali, capital of the Northern District of Lower California, it was announced last night by Gen. Abelardo Rodriguez, commander of Federal troops here.

By the Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 19.—Lower California officials yesterday announced that the incipient revolution that resulted in clashes between Federal troops and bands of rebels Sunday and yesterday, had been squelched and that conditions are again normal.

Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the troops in Lower California, ordered all border restrictions removed. Col. Armenta, commander of the Federal troops in the clashes Sunday and yesterday, returned to Tiajuana and reported that the rebel band had been completely scattered.

During the fighting yesterday afternoon and in the pursuit that followed a number of prisoners were captured and these were brought to Tiajuana. No announcement has yet been made as to what action the Mexican authorities will take against the prisoners.

One of Kidnaped Boys, Who, Police Believe, Are Held for Ransom

—Photo by Bloch Studio.

VINCENT CASTELLI.

PASTOR IS WITNESS IN HANPETER SUIT

Says Wife Spoke of "Ending It All for Herself and Her Husband."

The Rev. J. P. Meyer, pastor of the Bethel Evangelical Church, Garrison and Greer avenues, testifying yesterday in the divorce suit of Armin F. Hanpeter against Ruth Gundlach Hanpeter, said that on the day of the separation, May 5, 1920, Mrs. Henpeter told him she had turned on the gas to "end it all for herself and her husband."

Mrs. Hanpeter, who is a daughter of John H. Gundlach, former president of the old City Council, had testified that she turned on the gas to kill herself, but did not mean to kill her husband.

When first called to the stand Rev. Mr. Meyer had asked to be excused from testifying on the ground that Mrs. Hanpeter's communication to him was confidential. Judge Garesche yesterday ruled that the minister was called in as an intermediary in an effort at reconciliation, and that though Mrs. Hanpeter was a parishioner the law did not make her communication confidential, as there is no confessional in the Evangelical Church.

Frighten Her Husband.

Rev. Mr. Meyer was questioned as to a deposition which he made in connection with the divorce case last June and was asked if he did not then say that the substance of Mrs. Hanpeter's statement to him was that she meant to kill her husband. He said he could not recall that the word "kill" was used, and he explained that while she spoke of "ending it all," she also said she turned on the gas to frighten her husband.

Rev. Mr. Meyer testified that E. C. Hanpeter, father of Armin F. Hanpeter, is president of the Bethel Evangelical congregation.

Mrs. Hanpeter was put on the stand again and denied that she ever intended to take her husband's life. She said that she had once refused to shake hands with Rev. Mr. Meyer after he had made his deposition in the divorce suit.

Mrs. John H. Gundlach, mother of Mrs. Hanpeter, testified that Hanpeter called at her home the morning after the separation and told of the gas incident and she then said, referring to her daughter, "She must be crazy," and Hanpeter replied, "Exactly."

Mrs. Gundlach testified that she had noticed that Hanpeter didn't show his wife the little attentions to be expected from a husband and said this once caused her to remark to Gundlach: "You would think they had been married 50 years." Mrs. Gundlach described Hanpeter as "close" and said that on occasions it had been necessary for her to give her daughter carfare.

Mrs. M. A. Hall of 2903 Dodier street testified that she had noticed that Hanpeter was not attentive to his wife. She said that once when she and the Hanpeters were at the Gundlach home Mrs. Hanpeter's eyes filled with tears and she left the dinner table and though she remained away all evening Hanpeter did not leave the room to see what was the matter with her.

Did Not Dance With Wife.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stillwagen of 4543 Red Bud avenue testified that at a party at her home in April, 1920, she noticed that Hanpeter danced with other women but not with his wife.

Miss Ella Haessler of 11 Arundel place, a school teacher, testified that she and Mrs. Hanpeter were members of a club and that on meeting days Hanpeter never called to take his wife home, though he had an automobile.

Miss Estelle Leschen of 1 Windermere place, whose brother, Arthur, married Mrs. Hanpeter's sister, testified that Hanpeter never called for his wife in the influenza period in February, 1920, when Mrs. Hanpeter devoted much of her time to nursing Mrs. Arthur Leschen.

JANITOR IS HELD AFTER ATTACK ON WOMAN IN STUDIO

Negro Employed at Musical Arts Building Identified by Miss Edith Mellick, Who Lives ot Ganz Home.

A warrant charging assault to do great bodily harm was issued yesterday afternoon by the Circuit Attorney against Richard Welch, 39 years old, negro janitor of the Musical Arts Building, 459 North Boyle avenue, on complaint of Miss Edith Mellick, 28, a music student, who was attacked last Sunday evening when she was in the Woodbridge studio, where she had been practicing at the piano.

Miss Mellick, whose home is in New York, and who is staying at the home of Rudolph Ganz, director of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, said that after completing her practice, she telephoned for a taxi.

She afterward remembered, she said, that a negro janitor was seated in an adjoining room when she used the telephone. After calling the taxi she returned to the studio to get her wraps. Immediately afterward the lights were extinguished and she was seized by a man who warned her she would be killed if she made an outcry. She struggled with him, and told him he could have her jewelry and her money if he would release her. His only reply was that he would kill her if she screamed.

In her struggle she fell down a stairway, suffering a sprained ankle and many bruises on her body.

Policemen who were summoned found Welch in the janitor's room in the basement. Miss Mellick identified him as her assailant and he was arrested.

NEW RAILROAD SHOP CRAFTS RULES TO BE READY BY DEC. 1

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—New working rules for the six railroad shop crafts will be completed by the United States Railroad Labor Board and issued in time to take effect Dec. 1, according to announcement of the board today. Issuance of these rules will pave the way for railroad management to raise the question of revision of shop craft wage schedules, under a recent ruling of the board.

Ninety-four railroads will be directly affected by the rules. Approximately 600,000 men are employed in the shops of these class 1 railroads affected. Work on the rules was interrupted by the proposed strike which was averted Oct. 27.

It was indicated last night that following the revision of shop craft rules, the board would take up the rules and working conditions for maintenance of way employes.

A few days previous to the calling off of the strike, the Labor Board announced that no questions raised by any other class of employes would be considered until the shop crafts cases were disposed of.

MAN LIVING WITH TWO WIVES SAYS ALL WERE HAPPY

Mother of Second Did Not Like Arrangement and Causes Arrest of New Albany (Ind.) Resident.

BRIDE IS 19 AND FIRST WIFE 36

Daughter Also Member of Unusual Family Group Headed by Former Louisville Store Employe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—Two wives of Willard W. Long, a former department manager for a Louisville store, are worrying together in the Long home near New Albany, Ind., over the fate that awaits him in the courts. He is under arrest on a charge of bigamy on complaint of Mrs. T. Q. McFall, mother of wife No. 2, who asked for his arrest when she learned her daughter was sharing the Long home with Long and wife No. 1, and the 16-year-old daughter of Long and his first wife.

Long, who is 42 years old, and his first wife have been married 17 years. She is 36. Wednesday he and Marjorie McFall, 19, a clerk in the store in which he was employed, obtained a marriage license in Jeffersonville, Ind., and the marriage ceremony was performed by a New Albany minister. They went to Long's home, where wife No. 1 and the daughter were living.

To a reporter who made inquiry concerning the queer domestic situation before Long was arrested, Long said the family was a happy one.

"My daughter is about the same age as my second wife," he said, "and that makes it nice for both of them. My first wife has no objection to the arrangement, in fact she helped to plan it. Mary Lee, my first wife, and Marjorie are very fond of each other."

Wanted Everything Regular.

He said he had no fear of arrest as wife No. 1 and wife No. 2 did not object to the presence of the other.

"I married Marjorie because I loved her and she loved me," Long said. "I was going to bring her home here with me and I wanted everything regular."

Mrs. McFall, who first learned of her daughter's marriage to Long after the daughter had telephoned to her that she was married to another man, pleaded with her daughter to return to her, but she refused.

"Long and my daughter met three years ago," Mrs. McFall said, "in the store where they were employed. He seemed like a nice man. He and his family visited us and we visited them. We were great friends and there was no reason for any suspicion.

"One night when Marjorie came home she told me Long had hypnotized her for the amusement of their friends. I didn't think much about it, but told her not to permit it again.

Got Telephone Call.

"Tuesday night someone called Marjorie on the telephone and arranged to meet her next day. Wednesday night she called up and told me she had married a young man, who had been attentive to her, and that they were going to French Lick Springs on their honeymoon. When I asked to speak to him, she said he was outside in a machine, and then she hung up the receiver. The next day I learned she had not married that man and that she had married Long."

Long and his second wife resigned their places at the store. He has a small farm, but said it was not sufficient to provide for a family of the increased size of his. He said he expected soon to be released and that he would obtain another position.

$100,000 IN JEWELRY STOLEN FROM STORE IN ST. PAUL

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—Three robbers who entered the Gittleson Jewelry Co. store sometime during the night overpowered Henry Weisman, manager, upon his arrival shortly before 8 a. m. today, forcing him to open the safe door and shut off the burglar alarm, and escaped with jewels valued at $100,000, according to the police.

10 PERSONS ARE KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS FUNERAL AUTO

Continued From Page One.

were identified as Peter Zilmianim and Joseph Cauistek. Both have fractured skulls and other injuries and are not expected to live. A woman who said she was a sister of Xilmiahim may recover.

Coroner Peter Hoffman ordered an investigation. There are neither gates nor watchman at the crossing.

Peter Ziemianim died at the hospital shortly after noon, bringing the list of dead to ten.

Mrs. Emily Krustek, one of the injured, was able to leave the hospital after her wounds were dressed. Her husband, John Krustek, was killed.

BONES OF TWO DOGS IN COURT AT TRIAL OF LANDRU

Animals Alleged to Have Been Killed by "Bluebeard of Gambais" Along With Their Mistress.

WERE PRESENT OF AMERICAN WOMAN

Disorder and Excitement During Which Three Women Fainted Marked Sessions Yesterday.

By the Associated Press.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 19.—Two dogs which had been the property of Mlle. Merchandier, the eleventh and last alleged victim of Henry Landru, the "Bluebeard of Gambais," figured in the testimony in the continuation of Landru's trial for murder here today.

The bones of the two dogs, which the prosecutor said had been presented to Mlle. Marchandier by a Mrs. Moore, an American resident of Paris, were produced in court.

The State charged that these dogs were killed by Landru at Gambais at the time of his alleged murder of their mistress.

Gives Court an Address.

Some doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner apeared to have been injected into the minds of the jury trying Landru, when Landru yesterday gave to the court an address of one of the 10 women he is accused of having murdered. This woman, Madame Heon, was declared by Landru to have been alive and residing in a small hotel in Paris, six months after her supposed death at his hands.

Prosecutor Godefroy told the court he had good reason to believe that Landru's statement that Madame Heon was living after the alleged murder was correct, but that an investigation would be made and a report delivered to the court. The general comment among the lawyers in the court room was that this was Landru's day as the prosecution had reserved its last two charges of murder against him to produce direct evidence connecting the prisoner with the disappearance of the women. This was not forthcoming.

During the day Landru continued his defense of silence or denial. In the questioning of the prisoner regarding Madame Pascal, his tenth alleged victim, Landru denied that he had sold her false teeth for 15 francs. He said the teeth were worth much more than this sum and that, as he had shown himself to be a good business man, it was evident that he had not sold them. The family of Madame Pascal was represented at the hearing by an attorney. This was the first instance where there had been such representation.

First Mention of Mesmerism.

Mesmerism was mentioned for the first time during the trial in explanation of Landru's alleged power over the long list of women he is charged with having murdered.

Mme. Carbonnel, a sister of Mme. Pascal, testified that Mme. Pascal told her that on her first visit to Gambais Landru placed her in a chair, took down her hair, made passes with his hands over her head and stared into her eyes with such intensity that she was frightened.

Again there was considerable disorder in the courtroom. After a prolonged outburst of laughter at one stage of the proceedings, Prosecutor Godefroy declared that if there was a recurrence he would have the courtroom cleared."

During the session there was also considerable excitement, during which three women fainted.

Among those in the courtroom yesterday were the Duke and Duchess de Valentinois, the latter a daughter of Prince Louis of Monaco and Deputy Maurice de Rothschild.

Landru's Statement Not Verified.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—It was announced at the Prefecture of Police last night that the police had thus far been unable to verify the statement of Henri Landru that Mme. Heon had resided at the Hotel Du Mans. Her name was not found on the register which hotels are bound under the law to keep, although they were minutely searched.

SAID TO HAVE CLIMBED 39 FEET HOLDING BOY WITH HIS LEGS

North Carolina Man Credited With Difficult Rescue of Child From Well.

By the Associated Press.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 19.—The town of Canton, N. C., is planning a public reception for Charles Cabe, who yesterday figured in a thrilling rescue, saving Denson Stevenson, aged 4, from drowning in a well into which he had fallen. Cabe, answering screams of the boy's mother, secured a rope and climbed 39 feet down the well into six feet of water at the bottom, loosened the boy from the mud with his feet and according to reports reaching here, with his legs about the child's body, began the long climb, hand over hand, up the rope. As he neared the top his hands began slipping, it is said, but men who arrived, hauled the two to safety.

Arguments by Counsel Begun in McAuliffe Trial

Continued From Page One.

end of it," S. S. Bass said in his speech.

"In such a case as the McAuliffe case," Sidener said, "the offering of a large reward puts a club in the hands of the defense. It can argue that the police have a strong incentive to convict someone, and when, as in this case, the showing of motive for the crime is not conclusive, this furnishes a plea of a countermotive which the jury is likely to consider."

Sidener Denies "Frame Up."

Circuit Attorney Sidener, who had not personally taken part in the trial, opened the argument for the State. He said that his purpose in doing this was to offset the contention of the defense that the case against McAuliffe was a police "frame-up." He said he had directed the course of the police in the case and would assume full responsibility for what the police had done.

The Circuit Attorney told the jury the murder was a most unusual case which he described as "the killing of an official of the State of Missouri."

"Pillow," he said, "was a witness before the grand jury, not of his own volition but because he had been summoned to testify as to a crime against the State. He had been summoned by the grand jury, and therefore was an official of the State the same as the Circuit Attorney, the Prosecuting Attorney, a Judge or a juror. He was like a prive in the army called to serve the State. He was not simply a negro bank messenger. If he had not appeared he would have been in contempt of court. After giving his testimony he was assassinated."

Sidener Reviews Testimony.

Sidener then reviewed the testimony which, he said, showed that McAuliffe was seen leaving the scene of the crime in an automobile and that on the following day McAuliffe went to Jesse Jones' home, told him he expected to be arrested, and asked Jones to help him establish an alibi.

Issue Between Law and Crime.

Concluding his argument the Circuit Attorney said: "Murder has become common in St. Louis. Some people seem to have little regard for human life. This is an issue between law enforcement and lawlessness. It is for this jury to say to hoodlums, gangsters, robbers and murderers that St. Louis does not countenance such a state of affairs.

"It is bad enough when gangsters kill each other, but it is time to stop when they step beyond that line and say to the courts, prosecuting officers and police: 'We have thrown down the gauntlet.' This cannot be stopped without the co-operation of juries."

Sigmund Bass, arguing for the defense, denounced what he described as the tactics of the Police Department and of "lying scoundrels looking for the offered reward of $12,000 for the apprehension of Pillow's slayer. He referred to McAuliffe as "a poor old ex-convict" and as "a poor boob whose fingers are stained brown by cigarettes."

Bass' father and law partner, Simon S. Bass, also made an argument in which he said a plot had been hatched against McAuliffe by Victor Miller, president of the Police Board. He referred to the police administration as "the dynasty of Millerism."

Assistant Circuit Attorney Johnston, in presenting the closing argument for the State, referred to the defense as a "cousin and home made alibi." He pointed out that the place where Pillow was shot down was only a short distance (about 15 blocks) from where the wake was held. He said that the main issue in the case was law enforcement against gangism.

McAuliffe's Testimony.

The defense closed last night with the testimony of McAuliffe.

Direct examination of McAuliffe consisted of four questions.

"You are Thomas McAuliffe, the defendant in this case?" asked Sigmund Bass, counsel for the defense.

"Yes, sir, I am," McAuliffe replied, in a low, nervous tone.

"Did you murder Erris Pillow on the night of May 9 last, as charged in the indictment?"

"No, sir, I did not."

"Were you directly or indirectly connected with the murder?"

"No, sir, I was not."

"You have been convicted before, and have served time in the penitentiary and workhouse, have you not?"

"Yes, sir, I have."

"That is all."

Johnston Takes Up Examination.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Johnston took up the cross-examination.

"Your alias is 'Dewey' McAuliffe, is it not?" he began.

"Yes, sir," replied the defendant, scarcely above a whisper.

"Speak louder so the jury can hear you," said Johnston. "You pleaded guilty to a charge of highway robbery April 5, 1917, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Is that correct?"

"Yes, sir."

McAuliffe continued throughout the cross-examination to speak in a low tone. Persons sitting 10 feet away had to crane their necks to catch his words.

"And at the same time another charge of highway robbery against you was nolle prossed, was it not?"

McAuliffe answered affirmatively before his counsel could object to the question.

"That matter does not grow out of the direct examination, and I object to the question on the ground," said Bass, springing to his feet. "I object to the State asking this defendant any question about any matter that was not referred to in direct examination. The Assistant Circuit Attorney has violated the rules of evidence, and he knows it."

"Objection sustained," said Judge Hogan.

"When were you sent to the workhouse?" Johnston continued.

"In 1914 or 1915, I guess," was the response. "You ought to know, as you have a record of it in your hand."

"You were charged with burglary and larceny and you were permitted to plead guilty to petty larceny; isn't that a fact?"

"Yes, sir."

"When were you released from the penitentiary?"

"Dec. 9, 1920."

"Where did you reside after leaving the penitentiary?"

Bass objected.

Objection Sustained.

"It might not grow out of the direct examination," said Johnston, "but this defendant has voluntarily offered himself as a witness and the State has a right to test his credibility as such."

The objection was sustained and the question withdrawn.

"Where were you at the time you were arrested in connection with the Pillow murder?"

"On Easton avenue, between Webster and Cardinal avenues."

"Following your arrest were you interviewed at the Soulard Street Police Station by Capt. Kirk?"

An objection by Bass was sustained.

"There has been an effort made by the defense to impeach the testimony of Capt. Kirk and other police officers," said Johnston, "and the defendant, having offered himself as a witness, I have a right to question him along these lines."

The Court's ruling was not changed and Johnston proceeded.

"Where were you the night of May 9, the night Pillow was murdered?"

"At my cousin's wake at 2423 North Vandeventer avenue."

"Were you at the home of Jesse Jones that night?"

"No, sir."

"Were you there the following night?"

"No, sir."

"Were you ever at the home of Jones?"

Bass objected, but before a ruling was made Johnston continued.

"Were you there, Thursday, May 12?"

"No, sir."

"The following Saturday?"

"No, sir."

"On Sunday, May 15?"

"Yes, sir."

"At what time?"

"Between 1 and 2 in the afternoon."

"What was your purpose in going there?"

"Went to Get Cigarettes."

"I had met Jones on the street the Wednesday before. He stopped me. It was the first time I had seen him in a month. He told me he had pulled off a job a few nights before and said he had a lot of cigarettes. He told me to come over to his house the next day and that he would give me a couple of cartons of cigarettes."

"Did you go?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then you were there Thursday?"

"No, that is a mistake. I went Friday. He told me he could not let me have the cigarettes then because he had them stashed. He told me to come back Sunday."

"Where did you meet Jones that Wednesday?"

"On Easton avenue, near Leffingwell."

"Did he tell you the cigarettes were stolen goods?"

"They must have been. He said he had them planted."

"If you went to his house Friday to get the cigarettes why did you say a moment ago that you were not at his house until Sunday, when you were arrested?"

"I didn't recollect it."

"Was that the first time you had gone there to share in stolen property?"

Bass objected.

"He's a volunteer witness," said Johnston.

"But there is no limit to your questions," said Bass.

"You put him on the witness stand," was Johnston's retort.

"Yes, that was the first time," interjected McAuliffe, while the counsel was still debating.

"Well, did you get the cigarettes when you went to Jones' house Sunday?"

"No, he said he couldn't get them for me because the plant was being watched."

"Who was with you that Sunday?"

"Leo Casey."

"What else did Jones say?"

Couldn't Get Cigarettes.

"He said he couldn't get the cigarettes, but that he would let me have some bullets. He went to a cupboard and got the bullets and handed them to me, and I, thinking nothing of it, took them and put them in my pocket. Later, when Casey and I were walking down the street, two dicks (detectives) stopped us. They asked our names, searched us and took us in."

"What were you going to do with the bullets?"

"I don't know. I had no gun. I never had a gun on me any time I was arrested. I didn't think anything of it."

"Did you notice that each bullet was marked with the letter 'K'?" asked Johnston, handing the bullets to McAuliffe for inspection.

"No, I never paid that much attention to them."

"Are they .38 longs?"

"I don't know."

"Didn't you pass them to Casey at the home of Jones?"

"No, sir, I just put them in my pocket."

"Did you throw them away in the patrol wagon?"

Says They Fell Out of Pocket.

"No, sir. Some of them fell out of my pocket. One of the officers picked them up and asked me what they were. I said, 'You ought to know.'"

"Were you surprised when Jones gave you the bullets?"

"No, sir."

"Was Mrs. Jones present?"

"She was standing in the hall."

"Did you see the officers in the house?"

"No, sir."

"What else did Jones have to say on that occasion?"

"He told me that the landlady was kicking about me coming around the house and told me to go."

"When had you been there before these visits concerning the cigarettes?"

"About a month before."

"And before that?"

"About six months before that."

"Don't you know that you were still in the penitentiary at that time?"

"That's right. That was back in November. I got out in December. I said about six months. I might have been mistaken."

"Did you hunt up Jones as soon as you were released from the penitentiary?"

"No; we met by chance."

"How long after you were out?"

"Not long. I called at his house one evening; I just don't remember when."

"How long have you known Jones?"

"Met Jones First in Workhouse."

"I met him the first time when we were both in the workhouse. After that I dropped in to see him occasionally."

"Did you know that Jones had reformed?"

"He never has reformed." This was the only answer by McAuliffe given in a tone loud enough to be heard distinctly.

"Where were you the Tuesday before your arrest?"

"I don't know."

"What? You don't know? Now, take it easy, McAuliffe. Don't you know that was the day of your cousin's funeral, about which there has been so much testimony in your behalf?"

"Oh, yes; I was at my cousin's funeral that morning. You had a right to ask me where I was that morning."

"Where did you go from there?"

"To my sister's house for lunch."

"Didn't you go to a stable on Easton avenue?"

"I went there in the afternoon."

"Didn't you tell the police you were employed at that stable?"

"No, sir."

At this juncture Johnston announced that the cross-examination was concluded, and Bass then began a redirect examination.

"When you were under arrest charged with this murder you were not permitted to talk to counsel or any of your friends, were you?"

"No, sir."

"Why did you refuse to make a statement to Capt. Kirk?"

"When he told me that I was wanted for killing that negro bank messenger I laughed at him and told him that I would not say anything unless my lawyer was present."

"What did Kirk say or do?"

"He punched my nose and said he would make me talk."

"Did you tell Kirk where you were the night of the Pillow murder?"

"Later on I told him that I was at my cousin's wake."

"Did you tell him that you were at Jones' house that night from 7 to 10 o'clock?"

"No, sir, I did not."

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson-sermon at each church: SOUL AND BODY.

GOLDEN TEXT — Thessalonians, 5:23.

FIRST CHURCH, King's highway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4929 Delmar boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m.

THIRD CHURCH, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOURTH CHURCH, 5569 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 5461 Page boulevard, open daily from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.

FIFTH CHURCH, Kieskamp's Hall, 3121 South Grand avenue, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily 12 m. to 5:30 p. m. Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m.

SIXTH CHURCH, Mount Moriah Temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge avenues, 10:45 a. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING TESTIMONY MEETING at all of the churches at 8 o'clock.

DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, suite 1903 Railway Exchange Building; open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

HEAR

JANE ADDAMS

ON

"Public Opinion in Europe in 1921"

3 P. M. TOMORROW

Sheldon Memorial

3648 Washington Ave.

E. M. GROSSMAN WILL PRESIDE

8 P. M. TOMORROW

Musicians' Hall

3535 Pine St.

PERCY PEPOON WILL PRESIDE

Other Speakers at Evening Meeting: Circuit Judge M. HARTMANN on Child Welfare; MRS. SARAH SPRAGGON

St. Louis Community Forum

ADMISSION FREE

Second Presbyterian Church

Taylor Avenue at Westminster Place.

John W. MacIvor, Minister

Will Preach—11 A. M.:

"Building the Church."

8 P. M.:

Evening Subject:

An address by J. M. Patterson, subject: "The Church in Africa."

Strangers Welcome to All Services.

"FAMILY DAY"

9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.

11:00 A. M.—All Families Urged to Attend Together.

8:00 P. M.—Missionary Pageant and Views.

UNION AVENUE **CHRISTIAN**

UNION AND ENRIGHT AVS.

GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor.

QUICK SALES of PROPERTY result from Post-Dispatch Real Estate advertising.

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Cellar Digger's Work.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IN his letter on the high cost of building the writer signing himself L. A. P., in commenting on the exorbitant cost of wages and material, begins at the beginning by citing the cellar digger. This class of workmen are getting entirely too much; $3 per day is plenty, he thinks.

Well, being a member of the unenviable tribe who follow that occupation, I must take issue with L. A. P.

In a society founded upon absolute fairness this class of labor would command the very highest scale of wages, because it is at once the hardest and most disagreeable of all work. The cellar digger is directly affected by all the vicissitudes of the seasons—the intense, fatiguing heat in summer, the mud and slush caused by the rains and snows of winter. One has to do this work to know what it is.

Until the last two or three years the wages paid for this line of work were so small and employment so uncertain that those engaged in it were hard pressed to secure a bare existence, being compelled to eat at the cheapest restaurants, wear insufficient clothing and stop at the most insanitary lodgings. There was no "American standard of living" for them. A scale of wages which insures the cellar digger a living conformable with health and decency will hardly retard the progress of any building boom that may be on the way, while it may add much to the efficiency so urgently demanded by employers.

A CELLAR DIGGER.

At Grand and Easton.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IF the critics of Billy Sunday would come out our way any night—that means seven nights each week—I am sure they will say Billy is very tame. We have two of them within one block, and while they both belong, or claim the same belief, yet they are bucking each other. The program starts at 7:30 p. m. and keeps up as long as they have wind; sometimes to 11 o'clock; sometimes longer. Last Saturday night they kept at it until 5 o'clock Sunday morning. You can hear them a block away, so you won't get lost. Just come out to corner of Grand and Easton avenues any time after 8 o'clock.

I am sure if Mr. Miller would send his Night Riders out here the neighbors would thank him. I know if any of us should have a party and do as those people do after 10 o'clock we would all land in the wagon. We invite some of the riders to come out and take in the show. Come any evening. It is going on all the time.

WEARY.

Man and Horse.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"L. P. A.," who says he has been connected with the building business in St. Louis for over 30 years, gives his views as to what certain items entering into the construction of a building should cost. Among others he says that in the excavating work done on a basement, the laborer should receive $3 per day and the team $5. In other words, a horse is equal to a man in value. It doesn't make any difference whether the man is married, is the father of children, pays rent, and the hundred and one other items of expense the head of a family must provide for—in intrinsic value he is worth only what a plug horse would bring. Such horses as are used on dirt wagons are worth about $125 each. Think it over. If a $125 horse is worth as much as a man doing common labor, then Mrs. Sanger is right and the poor should practice birth-control. Instead of putting their income into the raising of large families they should invest it in horses.

C. A. K.

The Marine Corps.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IT was a pleasure to be in St. Louis on Nov. 11 and to witness the parade held in honor of the signing of the armistice and to see the St. Louis boys who fought in the world war turn out in force.

It was also a great pleasure to notice a new unit in the parade. That was the boys from the St. Louis Marine Corps Club.

FRIEND OF THE MARINES.

Want Service Cars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

CANNOT something be done to divert some of the service cars on Delmar boulevard over to the University car line? What few now run on the University line are far apart and not at all regular.

It is estimated that 35 per cent more people live between De Baliviere and Union than live in that district on Delmar. Let the University patrons learn that service cars will run regularly, and see how fast a wonderful trade grows up.

It is a common sight to see service cars on Delmar boulevard make their trip downtown with only two or three passengers in large cars. If these same drivers would accommodate the patrons of the University line their cars would be filled, as the street cars are often crowded to a standing point when they reach De Baliviere.

U. S.

OUR ORCHESTRA AT KANSAS CITY.

No happier event has occurred in Missouri in a long, long time than the appearance of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra in Kansas City in the first of a series of five concerts to be given there this season. The honors, apparently, were easy. If the orchestra acquitted itself finely, as the critics aver, the audience was inspiringly worthy of the feast that was spread.

The series of concerts has been arranged primarily for the school children of Kansas City. In Thursday's audience of 4000 it is estimated that 3000 were children, ranging in age from the chubby-fisted toddlers of the grades to the high-school misses and gallants. And according to the music critic of the Post-Dispatch, whose picture of the occasion was drawn with sympathy and charm, our St. Louis musicians were tried, so to speak, by a jury of their peers.

Is that an enthusiastic rather than critical judgment? Before answering consider the training of those children for this event. Permit us, then, to introduce Miss Maybelle Glenn, director of the music department of the public schools of Kansas City. On assuming her duties Miss Glenn first took the parents of Kansas City into her confidence. She explained that she wanted to train the children in the understanding of good music; specifically, she wanted to prepare them for this series of concerts. Having enlisted the parents' co-operation, she commenced a course of instruction which for grasp, illumination, vision and, above all, adequacy, is pretty nearly a model. The result was that the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra played to an audience that knew composer and composition, instrument and instrumentalist; an audience whose rarely informed appreciation must have been an extraordinary compensation.

The delight of the occasion was enhanced by two touches of appealing quality: First, the tact and deference of Director Ganz in including in the program a work of Carl Busch, who has given so many faithful, unselfish years to the cause of music in Kansas City; second, the purely personal triumph of Director Ganz, whose popularity in Kansas City made possible this artistic entente cordiale.

Whether the St. Louis-Kansas City armistice will blossom into a permanent peace, with each city contributing to and profiting by the cultural progress and resources of the other, may not be forecast. Possibly such a consummation must await the "pax mundi" of H. G. Wells. In any event, the corner stone of neighborly relationship has been laid—and laid under the beaming auspices of joyous children.

LAND FORCES NEXT.

The Tribuna of Rome strikes an important note when it says:

> There is need now to pass to the question of land disarmament. That is the real European problem. Worse yet, Europe is France and Germany—"these are lions."

The reduction of the French army to the strength really needed for the enforcement of the terms of the treaty, and no more, would relieve France of a large bill of expense and release thousands of men for industry and peace pursuits. More important still, it would be a long step toward the demilitarization of the world.

Assuming the final acceptance of the Hughes plan, reduction of the navies of the world should serve as a powerful example for the reduction of armies. It is easier to dissolve armies than to junk battleships. Moreover, there is less justification for an excess of land forces than for overgrown navies, since, in case of need, armies can be mobilized or even created new in a vastly shorter time than battleships can be built.

Fortunately the League of Nations has prepared the way for so much disarmament as Europe will accept, and, since America is already disarmed on land, the responsibility of carrying through this phase of the movement lies on Europe.

A SELF-EFFACING POOH-BAH.

Among Pooh-Bahs in these parts there is not a greater than John Grothe of St. Charles, Acting Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Jailer, Public Welfare Officer and Game Warden.

Only five jobs, as can be seen. These are not nearly all the jobs in the county and State and Mr. Grothe rather feels that criticism of his extensive holdings is somewhat captious. His idea seems to be that a public servant who is willing to do five men's work for five men's pay should be commended, not criticised, and some credit should be given for his forbearance in stopping at five.

Forbearance seems to be the right word. It is evident that the limited number of offices held by the versatile Mr. Grothe is not an adequate index to his capacity. A person who can circumvent the law against succession in office by having his brother elected and doing the work for him is capable of getting all the jobs in the county if he takes a notion.

As Mr. Grothe says, he does the work and gives everybody a square deal and doesn't collect anything except what is coming to him, so why should anybody complain? Well, it is easy to see why the four men who might be holding the other four jobs might be a little querulous about it, but their outcry would be smothered by the acclaim of all the other officeholders in the county, who are duly grateful to Mr. Grothe for not taking their jobs, too.

MORE THEORETICAL PROHIBITION.

The anti-beer bill finally passed by the Senate does not go so far as the dry extremists wanted, but it goes a good deal farther than the language of the eighteenth amendment authorizes. That amendment forbids the use of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, but it does not proscribe its use for medicinal purposes. The bill, which now only needs the President's signature to become a law, prohibits the use of beer and wine for medicinal purposes. It fails, however, to open the door of the citizen's house to a prohibition enforcement officer, agent, spy or commissar without a warrant. It repeals, in effect, the greater part of the fourth amendment, but it does not completely destroy it.

The dry extremists, however, have won another notable legislative victory and will, without doubt, be encouraged to press forward to further triumphs. That the use of liquor in any form for medicinal purposes will ultimately be forbidden by congressional enactment may confidently be forecast. With certainty, too, it may be predicted that the privilege of search and seizure which now pauses at the threshold will presently sweep that barrier away. Evidently, the Constitution means nothing to a Congress the majority of whose members will carry out any sumptuary command to retain their jobs.

The constitutionality of the anti-beer law will, of course, be tested. Regardless of the outcome it should frankly be acknowledged that the dry fanatics have licked Congress into whimpering servility and are scoring one statutory victory after another with astonishing speed and precision. We have prohibition rampant, theoretically, and the bootlegger rampant, practically.

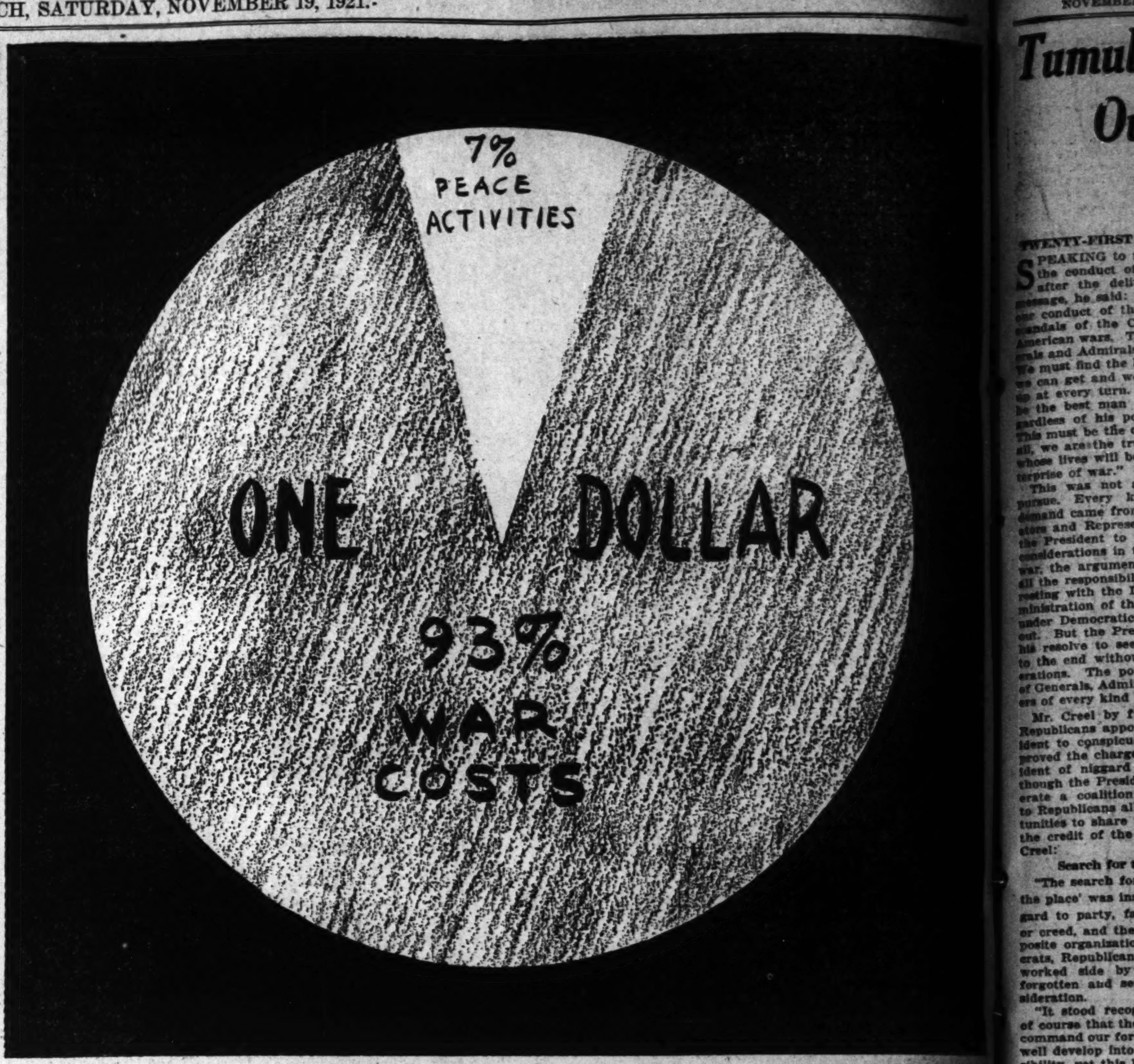
President Miller says it would take 75,000 policemen to stop the traffic in moonshine in St. Louis and the county. Even so, we still insist that prohibition has positively stopped the legal manufacture and sale of liquor for beverage purposes.

FREEZING OUT AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Nearly a score of the great railroads of the United States, according to Senator Ransdell, "have filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, under a recent order, copies of contracts made by them with foreign shipping lines. In these it is agreed by the railroads that they will use their best efforts to secure freight for the foreign companies to the exclusion of others. Exclusive use of facilities is granted in many cases, free wharfage and freight handling is given, special arrangements on through bills of lading are made and many other privileges are accorded."

Senator Ransdell backs up his statement by citing agreements made by the Baltimore & Ohio with the North German Lloyd Line, by the Boston & Albany with the Cunard Line, and by the Pennsylvania with another English firm. It is true that, though there is a surplus of American ships, not more than a third of our foreign commerce is carried on under the flag of the United States. It is true that English vessels handle more American freight than falls to the lot of American-owned bottoms. Allowing for the fact that the American merchant marine is largely of recent growth and therefore somewhat lacking in prestige and traditions of service, it still seems unlikely that this discrimination is explicable on the surface. "How are we to escape the conclusion," Senator Ransdell asks, "that the American merchant marine has powerful enemies at home working to destroy it?"

An investigation by the Shipping Board of the contracts instanced would be of more value to the merchant marine, at any rate, than a dozen speeches by Mr. Lasker.



WHERE YOUR TAX DOLLAR GOES.

THE DANGER-HOLE.
(From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.)

JUST A MINUTE . . .

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
By Clark McAdams

"MYSTIC ISLES OF THE SOUTH SEAS."

There really is a land upon this earth where meals grow upon trees or swim in the waters, and are to be had for the taking; where men and women eat and drink what they like; where there is so little crime that they use policemen as mail carriers; where the relation between the sexes is so natural as to be idyllic; where one lives the admonition, "Judge not, that ye be not judged"; where one does not stifle the passion for color and beauty inherent in most of us; where one expresses his joy of life and satisfaction at merely being alive by wearing color and reveling in it; where there is more play in a day than comes to most of us in a lifetime; and where one actually regains some of the spirit of childhood.

Out of a setting of azure sky and dream trees, of blazing sunsets and foamy atolls, of deep blue midnight mystery, of song, of dance, of flowers and robust feasting comes a remarkable commentary on nature's cluster of gems set on the vast ring of ocean.

All those things are written of in Frederick O'Brien's latest book, "Mystic Isles of the South Seas." It will do every prosaic individual good to read this volume of essentially poetic spirit. He will read of all these things denied ordinary mortals living in our own temperate clime—where the fullness of life is not, never was, and if present tendency is uncurbed, never will be.

Imagine such a scene as this in present-day America:

"Barrels of white and red wine had been decanted into bottles, and with American and German beer stood in phalanges beside the milky banana columns, and from these all replenished their polished beakers of the dark nuts.

"The oysters, of a flavor equaling any of America or Europe, were minute and of a greenish-copper hue, and we removed them with our tongues, draining the ambrosial juice with each morsel, and ate 20 or 30 each. The fish was steeped in lime-juice, not cooked, and flavored with the cocoanut sauce and wild chillies. The crayfish were curried with the curry plant of the mountains, the shrimp were eaten raw or boiled, and the goldfish were baked.

"The sucking pig and fowl had been baked in a native umu, or oven, on hot stones, and the taro and yams steamed with them. Taro tops were served with cocoanut cream. * * *

"The poi was in calabashes and was made of ripe breadfruit pounded until dough with a stone pestle in a wooden trough, then baked in leaves in the ground, and, when cooked, mixed with water and beaten and stirred until a mass of the consistency of a glutinous custard. * * *

"At the lower end of the mats the bachelors sat * * * and merriment had its home there. After the first onslaught the vintages of Bordeaux and of the Rhineland and the brews of Munich and Milwaukee shared attention with the viands."

Recounting such a feast as this must bring color to the palest prohibitionist or the most insistent dyspeptic.

Then, too, there was great play with the wondrous forms and colors of the South Sea reefs, when, as O'Brien says, one cannot but revert to childhood. Of these playthings he says:

"I brought with me a lunette, the diver's aid, a four-sided wooden frame 15 inches each way, with a bottom of glass and no top. I stuck my head in the box and looked through the glass, which I thrust below the surface, thus evading the opaqueness or distortion caused by the ripples. * * * One must be a child again to see all of it; the magic shapes, the haunting tints, the fairy forms. The gardener who had directed the growth of the aquarium believed in kelpies, undines and mermaids, and had made for them the superbest playground conceivable even by sprites."

There is much in the book about the wearing of flowers, especially the flaming hibiscus, usually worn over the ears or as a wreath upon the brow. Then, if you think this color-play and appreciation of beauty effeminate—for, remember, you are living here and now, where a bit of color in a man's necktie stamps him as a moral degenerate and where the wearing of a flower in a buttonhole is of questionable propriety and unmanly—read this real man-stuff:

"David insisted on a bowl of velvet, three quarts of champagne and three of English porter mixed in a great urn. The champagne bubbled in the heavier porter, and the brew was a dark, brilliant color, soft and smooth. It was delicious and seemed as safe as cocoanut milk. I drank my share of it in the cinema cafe, and after that was conscious only vaguely of going to the Cocoanut House Garden, where Miri and Caroline and Maraa danced nude under the trees by the light of the full moon. * * * Then came blankness until I awoke several hours after midnight."

Out of all this O'Brien has evolved an outlook upon life that we stunted and encumbered city dwellers will do well to ponder:

"I leaned on the side of the canoe or on my spears and laughed at the fools of cities, and at myself, who had been a fool among them for most of my life."

One can say of the book, for one feels it, "This is truth."

F. E. VOELKER.

* * *

Anyway, here is a sign which Frueh, the caricaturist, collected for us in Washington the other day:

4½ Street

* * *

In Tenpin Terms.

Our clever bowling partner
Thus sums it up, to wit:
It looked as if 'twould be a "strike,"
But it proved to be a "split."

* * *

An Ornithological Purist.

Publisher: In your story, I notice you make the owl hoot "To whom" instead of "To whoo."

Author: Yes, this is a Boston owl.

* * *

Brought Down the House.

"Samson had the right idea of advertising," writes R. B. W. "He took a couple of columns and soon had everything coming his way."

* * *

So Much In.

Landlord: You didn't pay the rent for last month.

Tenant: No? Well, I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement.

Landlord: Agreement! What agreement?

Tenant: Why, when I rented you said I must pay in advance or not at all.

* * *

AMERICA'S ANSWER.

(Written after the death of Lieutenant-Colonel McCrae, the author of "In Flanders Fields," and printed in the New York Evening Post.)

Rest ye in peace, ye Flanders dead.
The fight that ye so bravely led
We've taken up. And we will keep
True faith with you who lie asleep
With each a cross to mark his bed,
And poppies blowing overhead,
Where once his own life blood ran red.
So let your rest be sweet and deep
In Flanders fields.

Fear not that ye have died for naught.
The torch ye threw to us we caught.
Ten million hands will hold it high,
And Freedom's light shall never die—
We've learned the lesson that ye taught
In Flanders fields.

R. E. S.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publications, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

ENGLAND AND ELLIS ISLAND.

From the New York World.

THERE is probably no Government that has less cause than Great Britain to protest to the United States against the treatment accorded its immigrants. But even Great Britain, it came out in a House of Commons debate, has exhausted her adjectives on the subject without being able to report progress. "Repeated representations made to the United States Government," stated Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, "have, I regret to say, had no tangible result, but further negotiations are proceeding at the present moment which I hope may lead to some permanent improvement." This country has always treated immigrants with scant consideration, much as a middle Western village treats hoboes after harvest time. With the passage of the emergency immigration law the delay and overcrowding were once more increased and the manifold injustices of the quota system were blandly added to the immigrants' tribulations. It is the senseless and ridiculous quota that has called out Great Britain's recent protests; the conditions under which detained passengers had to live were enough in themselves, according to Harmsworth, to justify the strongest complaints. If the United States does not want any more immigrants it should place an embargo on immigration, close up the offices at Ellis Island and lock the door. If it does want immigrants it should begin to handle them more like human beings and less like cattle.

TUMULTY'S WAR SECRETS.

From the New York Tribune.

IN his narrative concerning the shelving of Gen. Wood it is not easy to discern whom Joseph P. Tumulty serves the worst—Mr. Wilson or Gen. Pershing or himself. He pretends to be justifying the action of Mr. Wilson, but succeeds only in revealing his jealousy and political fear; he tries to screen his former chief behind the uniform of Gen. Pershing, and thus to shift responsibility for what Tumulty admits was a dirty deal, but lamentably fails; finally, by suppressions and perversions of the record and his present rush to print—well, he writes a book which will scarcely be a precious legacy to his family.

NEW YORK CITY.

LOUIS DODGE in November Scribner's.

NEW YORK is not an isolated unit. It is part and parcel of all the nation, of all the world. Certainly, much of the best in America has gone into its making. It is the work of our sons and daughters, of our brothers and sisters. It is the apex of our Western civilization. It would be a stupid pose to deny this. It has in greater abundance than any other American city the best in painting, in sculpture, in music, in manner of art treasures. And are not these the agencies by which we measure civilization? Its people are more richly endowed than we of the inland. It has the stored treasure, it is the gateway of all the seas. The American family—whether it will or no—sends the best of its children to Manhattan Island, and it follows them with the best of its bread and meat, the best of its apples and corn, the best of its songs and prayers. Not Washington, but New York, is our real capital—the capital, the head, of our best achievement. Of old it was the fashion for rural minds to speak contemptuously of New York; to magnify its wickedness, to invent evil garments for it to wear, to belittle its wit and wisdom. The new fashion is better. This inclines toward candor and praise. We are learning to value that which we have helped to make, that which is in part our own. We go to New York for inspiration and to be gratified, to be made larger. We go as to an exposition, to see the wonders of our time. And we are abundantly rewarded.

Tumulty Shows How Wilson Kept Politics Out of War by Calling Large Numbers of Republican Leaders to Important Posts

Purpose From the First Was to Avoid the Scandals that Attended the Conduct of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars.

TWENTY-FIRST INSTALLMENT.

SPEAKING to me one day about the conduct of the war, shortly after the delivery of his war message, he said: "We must not in our conduct of this war repeat the scandals of the Civil and Spanish-American wars. The politics of Generals and Admirals must be tabooed. We must find the best trained minds we can get and we must back them up at every turn. Our policy must be the best man for every job, regardless of his political affiliations. This must be the only test, for, after all, we are the trustees of the boys whose lives will be spent in this enterprise of war."

This was not an easy policy to pursue. Every kind of harassing demand came from Democratic Senators and Representatives to induce the President to recognize political considerations in the conduct of the war, the argument being that after all the responsibility for its conduct resting with the Democrats, the administration of the war ought to be under Democratic tutelage throughout. But the President was firm in his resolve to see the war through to the end without political considerations. The political predilictions of Generals, Admirals and war workers of every kind were ignored.

Mr. Creel by furnishing a list of Republicans appointed by the President to conspicuous office has disproved the charge against the President of niggard partisanship. Although the President would not tolerate a coalition Cabinet, he gave to Republicans all manner of opportunities to share in the conduct and the credit of the war. I quote Mr. Creel:

Search for the Best Man.

"The search for 'the best man for the place' was instituted without regard to party, faction, blood strain or creed, and the result was a composite organization in which Democrats, Republicans and independents worked side by side, partisanship forgotten and service the one consideration.

"It stood recognized as a matter of course that the soldier selected to command our forces in France might well develop into a presidential possibility, yet this high place was given without question to Gen. John J. Pershing, a life-long Republican and the son-in-law of Senator Warren, one of the masters of the Republican machine.

"Admiral William S. Sims, a vociferous Republican, was sent to English waters in high command, and while Secretary Daniels was warned at the time that Sims' partisanship was of the kind that would not recognize the obligations of loyalty or patriotism, he waved the objection aside out of his belief that Sims was 'the best man for the job.'

"For the head of the Aircraft Board, with its task of launching America's great aviation program, Mr. Howard E. Coffin, a Republican, was selected and at his right hand Mr. Coffin placed Col. Edward A. Deeds, also a Republican of vigor and regularity. It is to be remembered also that when failure and corruption were charged against the Aircraft Board the man appointed by the President to conduct the highly important investigation was Charles E. Hughes.

"Three Assistant Secretaries of War were appointed by Mr. Baker—Mr. Benedict Crowell, a Cleveland contractor; Dr. F. E. Keppel, dean of Columbia University, and Emmet J. Scott, formerly Booker Washington's secretary—and all three were Republicans. Mr. E. R. Stetinius of the J. P. Morgan firm and a Republican was made special assistant to the Secretary of War and placed in charge of supplies, a duty that he had been discharging for the allies. Major-General George W. Goethals, after his unfortunate experience in shipbuilding, was given a second chance and put in the War Department as an assistant chief of staff. The Chief of Staff himself, Gen. Peyton C. March, was a Republican no less definite and regular than Gen. Goethals. Mr. Samuel McRoberts, president of the National City Bank and one of the pillars of the Republican party, was brought to Washington as chief of the procurement section in the Ordnance Section, with the rank of Brigadier-General; Major-General E. H. Crowder was appointed Provost Marshal-General, although his Republicanism was well known, and no objection of any kind was made when Gen. Crowder put Charles B. Warren, the Republican national committeeman from Michigan, in charge of appeal cases, a position of rare power.

"The Emergency Fleet Corporation was virtually turned over to Republicans under Charles M. Schwab and Charles Piez. Mr. Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was made chairman of the War Trade Board, but of the eight members the following five were Republicans: Albert Strauss of New York, Alonzo E. Taylor of Pennsylvania, John Beaver White of New York, Frank C. Munson of New York and Clarence M. Woolley of Chicago.

Davison and Vanderlip.

"The same conditions obtained in the Red Cross. A very eminent Republican, Mr. H. P. Davison, was put in supreme authority, and on the Red Cross War Council were placed ex-President Taft, Mr. Charles D. Norton, Mr. Taft's secretary while President, and M. Cornelius N. Bliss, former treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Not only was Mr. Taft thus honored, but upon the creation of a National War Labor Board the ex-President was made its chairman and virtually empowered to act as the administration's representative in its contact with industry.

"Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, a Republican of iron regularity, was placed in charge of the War Savings Stamps campaign, and when Mr. McAdoo had occasion to name Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury he selected Prof. L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania and Mr. H. C. Leffingwell of New York.

"Harry A. Garfield, son of the Republican President, was made Fuel Administrator, and Mr. Herbert Hoover, now a candidate for President on a platform of unadulterated Republicanism, was nomianted as head of the Food Administration.

"The Council of National Defense was an organization of high importance and one of tremendous influence from a partisan standpoint, yet its executive body was divided as follows: Republicans—Howard E. Coffin, Julius Rosenwald, Dr. Hollis Godfrey, Dr. Franklin Martin, Walter S. Gifford, director. Democrats—Daniel Willard and Bernard M. Baruch; Independent, samuel Gompers."

No sooner had the war begun than the preliminary war work of the President began to bear fruit.

Within a month from the declaration of war, the traditional policy of the nation was reversed, by the enactment of the Selective Service act. A vast machinery of registration was created that ran without a hitch and on June 5 more than 10,000,000 men were registered quickly and efficiently.

Thirty-two encampments—virtual cities, since each had to house 40,000 men—were built in 90 days from the driving of the first nail, complete in every municipal detail, a feat declared impossible, and which will stand for all time as a building miracle.

In June, scarcely two months after the President's appearance before Congress, Gen. Pershing and his staff reached France, and on July 3 the last of four groups of transports landed American fighting men in the home of Lafayette and Rochambeau. On Oct. 10 our soldiers went on the firing line.

Training camps for officers started in June, and in August there were graduated 27,341 successful aspirants, ready to assume the tasks of leadership.

Unpublished War Speech.

In a notable speech, confidential in character, the President on the 8th day of April, 1918, addressed the foreign correspondents at the White House concerning "our resolutions" and "actions in the war." The speech is as follows:

"I am very glad to have this opportunity to meet you. Some of you I have met before, but not all. In what I am going to say I would prefer that you take it in this way, as for the private information of your minds and not for transmission to anybody, because I just want, if I may, in a few words to create a background for you which may be serviceable to you. I speak in confidence.

"I was rendered a little uneasy by what Mr. Lloyd George was quoted as having said the other day, that the Americans have a great surprise in store for Germany. I don't know in what sense he meant that, but there is no surprise in store. I want you to know the sequence of resolves and of actions concerning our part in the war. Some time ago it was proposed to us that we, if I may use the expression, feed our men into the French and English armies in any units that might be ready—companies or regiments or brigades—and not wait to train and co-ordinate the larger units of our armies before putting them into action. My instinctive judgment in the face of that proposition was that the American people would feel a very much more ardent interest in the war if their men were fighting under their own flag and under their own general officers, but at that time, which was some months ago, I instructed Gen. Pershing that he had full authority, whenever any exigency that made such a thing necessary should occur, to put the men in any units or in any numbers or in any way that was necessary—just as he is doing. What I wanted you to know was that that was not a new action, that Gen. Pershing was fully instructed about that all along.

As to Rushing Troops Across.

"Then, similarly with regard to the impression that we are now going to rush troops to Europe. Of course, you cannot rush any faster than there is means of rushing, and what I have said recently is what I have said all along: that we are getting men over there just as fast as we can get them ready and as quickly as we can find the ships to transport them. We are doing that now and we have been doing it all along. Let me point out some of the circumstances: Our first program was to send over 90,000 men a month, but for several months we were sending over only 30,000, one-third of the program. Why? Not because we didn't have the men ready; not even because we didn't have the means of transportation, but because—and there is no criticism of the French Government involved in this—because the ports assigned to us for landing couldn't take care of the supplies we had to send over. We had to send materials and engineers, and workmen, even, over to build the docks and the piers that would be adequate to handle the number of men we sent over, because this was happening: We began with the 90,000 program and the result was that cargo ships that we needed were lying in those ports for several weeks together without being unloaded, as there was no means of unloading them. It was bad economy and bad practice from every point of view to have those ships lying there during a period when they could have made two or three voyages. There is still this difficulty, which I am afraid there is no means of overcoming rapidly, that the railroad communication between those ports and the front is inadequate to handle very large bodies of men. You may notice that Gen. Pershing recommended that Christmas boxes should not be sent to the men. That sounded like a pretty hard piece of advice, but if you could go to those ports and see those Christmas boxes which are still there you would know why he didn't want them sent. There was no means of getting them to the front. Vast accumulations of these gifts were piled up there with no means of storing them adequately even.

Planning to Send Men.

"I just wanted to create for you this picture, that the channels have been inevitably choked. Now we believe that, inasmuch as the impediments on the other side are being largely removed, we can go ahead with the original program and add to it in proportion as the British can spare us the tonnage, and they are going to spare us the tonnage for the purpose. And with the extra tonnage which the British are going to spare us we will send our men, not to France, but to Great Britain, and from there they will go to the front through the channel ports. You see that makes a new line, where the means of handling them are already established and where they are more abundant than they are at the French ports. Now, I want to say again that none of this involves the least criticism of the French authorities, because I think they have done their very best in every respect, but they couldn't make ports out of hand, they couldn't build new facilities suddenly, and their manpower was being drawn on in very much larger proportion than our manpower. Therefore, it was perfectly proper that we should send men over there and send materials to make the means of handling the troops and the cargoes more expeditiously.

"I want you gentlemen to realize that there was no wave-like motion in this thing, so far as our purpose and preparation are concerned. We have met with delays, of course, in production, some of which might have been avoided and ought to have been avoided, and which are being slowly corrected, but apart from that the motive power has been back of this thing all the time. It has been the means of action that has oscillated, it has been sometimes greater and sometimes less than was necessary for the program.

"I for my own part don't like the idea of having surprises. I would like the people to be surprised that we didn't do our duty, but not surprised that we did do it. Of course, I don't mean that Mr. Lloyd George meant that we would surprise everybody by doing our duty, but I don't just know how to interpret his idea of it, because I have said the same thing to the British representatives all along as I informally expressed it to Lord Reading, that we had been and always would be doing our damndest, and there could not be a more definite American expression of purpose than that.

"So I want you gentlemen, therefore, to get out of your minds, if it has been there, the idea of any difference of speed that resulted from differences of purpose or plan, or of pressure from this end, because there have been no such differences. I have said the same thing so often to the official representatives of the allies that I have been ashamed to say it again, and I am sure they have understood the circumstances. They have not been disturbed as to what we intend to do.

"For Justice to Everybody."

"As to another matter (I am just giving you things to think about and not things to say, if you will be kind enough to take it that way). That speech I made on Saturday I hope was correctly understood. We are fighting, as I understand it, for justice to everybody and are ready to stop just as soon as justice to everybody is everybody's program. I have the same opinion privately about, I will not say the policy, but the methods, of the German Government that some gentlemen have who see red all the time, but that is not a proper part of my thought. My thought is that if the German Government insists that the thing shall be settled unjustly, that is to say, by force, then of course we accept that and will settle it by force. Whenever we see sincere symptoms of their desire to settle it by justice, we will not only accept their suggestions, but we will be glad and eager to accept them, as I said in my speech. I would be ashamed to use the knockdown and dragout language; that is not the language of liberty, that is the language of braggadocio. For my part, I have no desire to march triumphantly into Berlin. If they oblige us to march triumphantly into Berlin, then we will do it if it takes 20 years. But the world will come to its senses some day, no matter how mad some parts of it may be now, and this is my feeling, that we ought when the thing is over to be able to look back upon a course which had no element in it which we need be ashamed of. So it is so difficult in any kind of a speech, this kind of any other, to express two things that seem to be going in opposite directions that I wasn't sure that I had succeeded in expressing them on Saturday—the sincere willingness to discuss peace whenever the proposals are themselves sincere and yet at the same time the determination never to discuss it until the basis laid down for the discussion is justice. By that I mean justice to everybody. Nobody has the right to get anything out of this war, because we are fighting for peace if we mean what we say, for permanent peace. No injustice furnishes a basis for permanent peace. If you leave a rankling sense of injustice anywhere, it will not only produce a running sore presently which will result in trouble and probably war, but it ought to produce war somewhere. The sore ought to run. It is not susceptible to being healed except by remedying the injustice. Therefore, I for my part, wouldn't want to see a peace which was based upon compelling any people, great or small, to live under conditions which it didn't willingly accept.

Different From 100 Years Ago.

"If I were just a sheer Machiavelli and didn't have any heart, but had brains, I would say, 'If you mean what you say and are fighting for permanent peace, then there is only one way to get it, whether you like justice or not.' It is the only conceivable intellectual basis for it, because this is not like the time, hundreds of years ago, of the Congress of Vienna. Peoples were then not willing, but so speechless and unorganized and without the means of self-expression that the Governments could sit on their necks indefinitely. They didn't know how to prevent it. But they are wide awake now and nobody is going to sit comfortably on the neck of any people, big or little, and the more uncomfortable he is who tries it the more I am personally pleased. So that I am in the position in my mind of trying to work out a purely scientific proposition, 'What will stay put?'

* * * * *

"A peace is not going to be permanent until that principle is accepted by everybody, that, given a political unit, every people has the right to determine its own life.

"That, gentlemen, is all I have to say to you, but it is the real inside of my mind, and it is the real key to the present foreign policy of the United States which for the time being is in my keeping. I hope it will be useful to you, as it is welcome to me to have this occasion of telling you what I really think and what I understand we are really doing."

In tomorrow's installment Mr. Tumulty will reveal President Wilson's part in the war, showing the worth of the old adage that the pen is mightier than the sword.

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

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BACON, GIBSON AND PENNELL ELECTED TO AMERICAN ACADEMY

Take Places Made Vacant by Death of Burroughs, Thayer and Wendell.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Henry Bacon, architect; Charles Dana Gibson, artist, and Joseph Pennell, etcher, have been elected members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, taking the places left vacant by the deaths this year of John Burroughs, Abbott H. Thayer and Barrett Wendell.

Their election was announced yesterday at the academy's John Burroughs memorial meeting, which was attended by 1000 persons, including the Ambassadors of France, Brazil, Spain and Chile, several other foreign diplomats, and many distinguished Americans.

Bacon is the designer of the $2,500,000 Lincoln Memorial, on the banks of the Potomac. Born in Watseka, Ill., he was graduated by the University of Illinois in 1888, and now resides in New York.

Gibson, a New Yorker, is a native of Roxbury, Mass., and the publisher of several books of sketches, illustrations and cartoons.

The etchings of Pennell, a Philadelphian, have gained him worldwide recognition, many of the medals and honors conferred on him having come from foreign institutions.

The two-day national ceremony of the academy in honor of Burroughs will end this afternoon with the laying of the cornerstone of its new building by Marshal Foch.

Man Killed in Railroad Accident.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—One man was killed and three persons injured late yesterday when the Gopher Limited, Duluth to the Twin Cities, on the Great Northern Railway, side swiped a string of box cars just outside the depot yards. The accident was said to be due to the fact that a switch was thrown in the wrong direction and it sent the train on to the sidetracks instead of a main line track. Carl Shaepes, switchman, was killed.

GLAZIERS' SETTLEMENT HINGES ON ARBITRATION

Wage Scale to Be Adopted in Chicago Will Be Retroactive for Workers Here.

Union representatives of the glaziers in the St. Louis building trades, who reached an agreement yesterday with the United Glass Manufacturers' Association, whereby the glaziers, who have been on strike since Oct. 21 to prevent a reduction in their wages from $1.25 an hour, are to return to work Monday at 95 cents an hour, said the settlement was contingent on the wage scale to be determined for glaziers in Chicago in arbitration proceedings under way in that city. The union leaders said also that any award made in Chicago would be retroactive for the glaziers in this city.

In Judge Landis' ruling on wages for glaziers in Chicago he fixed the scale at 95 cents an hour, and as Chicago glass manufacturers compete in the St. Louis market, the local manufacturers demanded a similar scale here, which precipitated the strike.

Frank G. Boyd, representing the local manufacturers, who, with Charles J. Lammert, president of the Building Trades Council, effected the settlement here, said the reduced wages accepted by the glaziers was the first break in the basic wage scale of $1.25 an hour, maintained by the Building Trades Council, and was significant in view of the discussions under way for a general reduction of wages in the building trades.

Lammert said the glaziers' settlement would have no effect on the general situation in the building trades, and that the agreement is one of conciliation.

"The settlement of the glaziers is only temporary so far as wages are concerned," said Lammert. "Instead of the 95-cent scale, the glazier in reality is working for not less than $1.12½ an hour, because there isn't any question in the minds of the glaziers and glass jobbers of St. Louis that the final settlement of the wage question in Chicago will be on a basis of not less than $1.12 an hour.

"The St. Louis jobbers have agreed with the men that whatever settlement is reached in Chicago shall be the final settlement here, and that the men shall be paid on a retroactive basis, receiving the difference between the 95 cents an hour and the wage fixed at Chicago, from the date the men return to work."

He added that the strike had been orderly and that the employers did not attempt to employ strike-breakers.

EAST SIDE LINES FORBIDDEN TO HOLD CARS AT DOG RACETRACK

Residents of Neighborhood Complain of Conduct of Frequenters of Place Who Loiter There.

Judge Crow in the Circuit Court at Belleville yesterday granted a temporary injunction against the East St. Louis and the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway companies, restraining them from stopping their cars at the terminus of Bond avenue, East St. Louis, where the dog race track is located, longer than is necessary for passengers to board and alight from the cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White and Mr. and Mrs. Jules F. Bingle, who live near the race track, applied for the injunction, complaining that the street cars have been stopped there for hours waiting for the crowds after the races, and that some frequenters of the races, "roughnecks and gamblers," indulge in coarse and vile conversations and sometimes, disturbances.

AUCTION SALES

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS
1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
6500 Storage Batteries
3 and 4 Cells Per Battery "Exide," "Diamond Grid," "Willard," "U. S. L.," 58 G. E. 5 H. P. A. C. Motors
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1921
AT 10 A. M. AT 1519-1521 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
These Batteries were manufactured for the Navy, by the U. S. L. and H. Company, The Electric Storage Battery Company and the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, and were to have been used for auxiliary lighting and radio work. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Send for Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue.
Samuel T. Freeman & Co., Auctioneers
Established Nov. 12, 1805.
1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OCEAN STEAMERS

CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON
New York, Boston, Phila., Balto., Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Portland, Me., to Southampton, Liverpool, Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Bristol, Londonderry, Glasgow, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Mediterranean and Levant Ports.
Cunard and Anchor Steam Ship Lines, 1135 Olive St., Post-Dispatch Bldg., St. Louis

ATONEMENT MADE FOR DESECRATION OF IMAGE

Mexicans Make Pilgrimage to Shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Catholic Mexico at noon yesterday made solemn atonements in all the churches of the republic for the recent desecration of the image of the Virgin of Guadalupe, the patron saint of the nation, by the explosion of a bomb beneath the pedestal on which it rests in the Guadalupe Cathedral, near here.

At noon more than 6000 persons gathered in front of the Cathedral and after listening to several speeches, sang religious and patriotic songs, and then paraded.

Catholics throughout the republic were asked to observe the day as one of mourning. The streets were crowded with black-garbed pedestrians and houses were draped with crepe.

Thousands visited the shrine of the virgin on a pilgrimage for the sacrilege. The five miles of highway between Mexico City and the village of Guadalupe were crowded all day with pilgrims, carrying banners and singing religious songs.

Continuous services were held in the Cathedral and the entire village was in mourning. Soldiers armed with rifles were stationed on the roof of the Cathedral, and an entire infantry battalion was under arms in an adjacent plaza.

Kansas City Collector Named.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Noah Crooks of Unionville, Mo., was nominated yesterday by President Harding to be collector of internal revenue for the Sixth District of Missouri (Kansas City.)

Fresh Vegetables
Grow them in your back yard from Ferry's pure-bred Seeds. Illustrated and described in Ferry's Seed Annual. Send for it. Tells how to plant, cook and can. Mentions the varieties best suited for the home garden. Write today for this valuable book so you can plan your garden early.
D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS PHOTOPLAY THEATERS PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NEW GRAND CENTRAL THE SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT IN MOTION PICTURE PRESENTATION STARTING
WEST END LYRIC THE COZIEST THEATER IN ST. LOUIS TO-DAY

NORMA TALMADGE WITH HARRISON FORD AS THE GIRL OF HEART-BREAK AND HAPPINESS, IN HER BEST PICTURE "THE WONDERFUL THING"
"Permanent Peace" Views of The Disarmament Conference
WEST END LYRIC Officials of St. Louis Maternity Hospital Will Hold Ford Drawing at 9:00 Tonight.
LLOYD "HAM" HAMILTON in "THE VAGRANT"

CAPITOL ST. LOUIS' FINEST
POLA NEGRI IN THE ALLURING DRAMA OF THE FAR EAST "ONE ARABIAN NIGHT"
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
BEN TURPIN AND THE SENNETT BATHING BEAUTIES "SHE SIGHED BY THE SEASIDE"

CRITERION BROADWAY NEAR OLIVE
First Showing in St. Louis "DISCONTENTED WIVES" With Fritzi Brunette.
Popular Prices, 10c and 20c.

CONGRESS CARMEL MYERS in "THE DAUGHTER OF THE LAW."
DELMAR WM. DESMOND & MARGARET MORRIS in "WOMEN MEN LOVE."

MISSOURI THE HOME OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES
HERE THEY ALL ARE—TODAY—THREE BIG STARS

Jesse L. Lasky presents Wallace Reid, Gloria Swanson and Elliott Dexter in "Don't Tell Everything" A Paramount Picture
A WONDERFUL LAUGHING TRIUMPH
"Love's Labor Lost"—"Maytime"—"The Clock Shop"
COME TO THE 27c BARGAIN MATINEES EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

FOX LIBERTY Mat. 2:15 Night 7:00
LAST TIMES TODAY "Why Girls Leave Home"
STARTING TOMORROW THAT ROUGH RIDING ROMEO TOM MIX Supported by EVA NOVAK OF ST. LOUIS, IN "THE ROUGH DIAMOND"
One of the best pictures Tom Mix has ever appeared in.

AMUSEMENTS

SHUBERT-JEFFERSON WEEK BEG. TOMORROW NIGHT SEATS NOW
Brilliant Musical Comedy It's Some Show "TAKE IT FROM ME" The Chorus is A Wonder Bewitching Beauties from Broadway
BARGAIN MATINEE WEDNESDAY BEST SEATS, $1
EVES. 50c—$2 Thanksgiv'g Saturday MATS., 50c—$1.50

GARRICK Presenting High-Class Attractions
ALL THIS WEEK—TWICE DAILY "PACEMAKERS"
EXTRA Added Attraction EXTRA THAT GREAT MYSTERY ACT "SAWING THROUGH A WOMAN"

Orpheum Circuit Junior Theatres GRAND OPERA HOUSE 18¢ 36¢ PLUS TAX 9 BIG ACTS and PICTURES CONTINUOUS SHOW 11AM to 11PM
THE COTTON PICKERS Featuring the Copper City Four With Ada Webber and Gene Collins
Francis & Kennedy—Hawaiian Five
Chas. F. Semon—Kurt & Edith Kuehn
Howard & Jeane Chase Co.—Lester, Bell & Griffin—Craig & Catto
Bianch Sherwood and Bro.
9th Episode "HURRICANE HUTCH"

KINGS Theater—Continuous Kingshighway Near Delmar 2 to 11
4 Shows Today and Tomorrow
LOEW VAUDEVILLE HOLLAND, DOCKRILL AND CO. AND FOUR OTHER BIG LOEW ACTS
Vaudeville—Week Days, 3:30, 7, 9. Sat. and Sun., 2, 4, 7, 9.
RIDING WITH DEATH with ALL-STAR CAST
Prices: Mat. 10c, 20c; Eves. & Sun. Mat., 30c, 40c. Program Changes Sun. & Thurs.

AMERICAN Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50. Last Time Tonight, 8:15. Best Seats, $2.00
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents BARNEY BERNARD in "TWO BLOCKS AWAY" Aaron Hoffman's Best Comedy
MONDAY NEXT FRANCIS WILSON AND DeWOLF HOPPER SEATS NOW
IN A NEW AND WONDROUS "ERMINIE"
Nights, Sat. Mat. and Special Thanksgiving Day Matinee, 50c to $2.50. Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats, $2.00

ODEON—TONIGHT, 8:15 VECSEY
Distinguished Hungarian Violinist in Recital. Second attraction Peoples Concert Course, Direction Elizabeth Cueny.
"He is a superb artist with an impeccable tone. His Vieuxtemps was glorious and takes one back to Ysaye of 25 years ago."
Remember, but one St. Louis Appearance!
Tickets at Conroy's, 1100 Olive.
Prices: $1.25, $1.50, $2. Tax 10 Per Cent.

GAYETY MAT., 2:15 NIGHT, 8:15
LAST TIME TO SEE EMIL (JAZZ) CASPER
LADIES—DON'T FAIL TO GET COUPONS IN OUR SUNDAY ADS.
NEXT WEEK—WORLD OF FROLICS WITH "SLIDING" BILLY WATSON.

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

ICESKATING
Winter Garden De Baliviere Near Delmar
SESSIONS—Afternoons, 2:30; Evenings, 8:00
Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Mornings at 10:00
Good Music Instructors

TWO MORE DAYS OF THIS BIG BILL Now Being Shown at the Orpheum THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE (ORPHEUM CIRCUIT)
2:15—TWICE EVERY DAY—8:15
JULIAN ELTINGE
ELINORE & WILLIAMS HUGH HERBERT SWOR BROS.
MEHLINGER & MEYERS
Adelaide Bell—Millicent Mower
Gordon & Rica
MATS. 15c to 50c—EVES., 25c to $1. Fehl's Boys; Topics; Fables; News.

EMPRESS CONTINUOUS 2:00 TO 11:00
Last Vaudeville Show Tonite at 8:45. Extra—Extra!
"Sawing Thru A Woman"
Richard Spamer of the Globe said:
"The act is precisely what is claimed for it, a baffling, puzzling, mystifying phenomenon."
EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT IT—COME AND SEE.
OTHER ACTS AND PHOTOPLAYS.

COLUMBIA 18c 36c
11 A. M. CEASELESS DAILY 11 P. M.
NATALIE HARRISON and CASTLE SISTERS IN "DANCE FLASHES"
Mack & Stanton—Lutes Bros.
Infield & Noblet—Watsika
BUCK JONES in "Riding With Death."

RIALTO GRAND AT OLIVE Orpheum Circuit Vaudeville
TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY—7 and 9
Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 2:30
ORPHEUM CIRCUIT VAUDEVILLE
BLOSSOM SEELEY With Bennie Fields and Company in "MISS SYNCOPATION."
Bobby Randall—Butler and Parker
Four Camerons—Adams and Barnett
Willie Hale and Brother
Aesop's Fables Pathe News
Topics of the Day Comedies

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving the Associated Press news service.

KANSAS CITY MAY DROP PLANS FOR ITS OWN SYMPHONY

St. Louis Orchestra Astonishes Sister Metropolis With Brilliantly Artistic Evening Concert.

DIRECTOR GANZ WINS OVATION AND FLOWERS

Audience of 2500 at Convention Hall Hears Program of Works by Tschaikowsky, Wagner, Bizet and Strauss.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Following the concert given last night at Convention Hall by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra—its most brilliant and artistic effort within memory—and in consequence also of cordial fraternizing among representative men of both cities at a luncheon given yesterday by the Kansas City Advertising Club, the indications seem to point strongly to the following probabilities:

That, for the present, Kansas City will permit quietly to fall into abeyance its agitation for an orchestra of its own.

That, at least as long as Rudolph Ganz is director—his contract has three years to run—the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra will continue to serve Kansas City music lovers under conditions similar to the agreement for the present season.

No one with authority will or can sponser these announcements at so early a stage in the proceedings. They are merely deductions drawn from two facts. The first is a genuine conviction in Kansas City that the St. Louis organization is an admirable body of musicians, under a leader destined in no long time to rank with the best directors of the country. The second is a realization that it would take many years and cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, to build up an orchestra which could in the least compare with that already placed at Kansas City's disposal by St. Louis.

Extra Matinees Considered.

The orchestra's first visit to the sister city proved no less than a triumphal progress. After the concert Thursday afternoon, which was attended by 3000 school children, Kansas City declared that it could have assembled twice as many youngsters, and began talking of four extra children's matinees, to be given Saturdays of the weeks when the symphony orchestra is here.

It was admitted on all sides that the acoustics of Convention Hall are not ideal; they are, in fact, inferior to those of the Odeon in St. Louis, though much superior to those of the Coliseum. Therefore, Kansas City began also exclaiming to itself on the necessity of building a music hall. And they do say that in this impetuous municipality thinking of a thing is only one step from resolving to do it, and that a resolution to act is only a step from the action itself.

Thursday's matinee gave merely a savor of the orchestra's quality; last night's concert brought a feast so bounteous as to startle even the St. Louisans who accompanied the party. Save for one number, the program was the same as that presented last week at the Friday and Saturday concerts in St. Louis. But Director Ganz again proved that he travels from concert to concert with seven-league boots.

Surpasses Home Performance.

The principal offering at the St. Louis concerts of the preceding week and of the Kansas City concert last night was Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony. The work scarcely seemed the same. Utterly vanished were the overwrought climaxes complained of at home; the brasses and drums were now a rich and mellow power, not a blatant one. The slow second movement had taken on in the interval a heart-searching poignancy. From beginning to end the work was thronged with shadings, with those incessantly undulating ascents and declivities of volume, pace and inflection which can make music so entrancing a thoroughfare.

What is one of the chief factors in the transformation which Director Ganz is working with such spectacular swiftness in his orchestra? It is his genius for liberating talent in other men. He has opened a vent for a great quantity of skill, confidence and pride which lay repressed in the orchestra, and it is bursting forth with almost volcanic energy.

Throughout the symphony, it was clear that every performer, from kettledrummer to the youngest second violin, from concertmaster to fifth French horn, regarded himself as a virtuoso and a soloist. The tiniest phrase, the most obscure snatch of melody, was to be cut and polished to perfection, on every facet. The art of the goldsmith and jeweler refined many and many a passage in the work.

Waggish Pranks of Till.

The other works repeated were Bizet's dramatic overture, "Patrie," which won a great success, and Wagner's preludes to "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg" and "Lohengrin"—the latter scarcely attaining, for some reason, the spiritual ecstacy of its performance in St. Louis. The opus new to the director's baton was Richard Strauss' famous rondo, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," which is to be played at the regular concerts of this week in St. Louis.

Mr. Ganz is a most accomplished raconteur in speech; he proved himself no less a wit in music with this masterpiece of humor. Till, as all know, was a saucy vagabond of the fifteenth century who went about Germany playing pranks on everyone until finally the Constables hauled him up and ended his mirthsome career on the gallows. The story of his escapades and of his edifying end is related with detailed realism in Strauss' score.

With utmost clearness and zest Director Ganz made us behold the graceless tatterdemalion, swaggering impudently along and leering with sly malice on this side and that. Ah, here is a group of gossips in the market, chattering shrilly! In a moment Till is on horseback; he gallops among them, and the stalls collapse with a tremendous clatter of broken pots and pans.

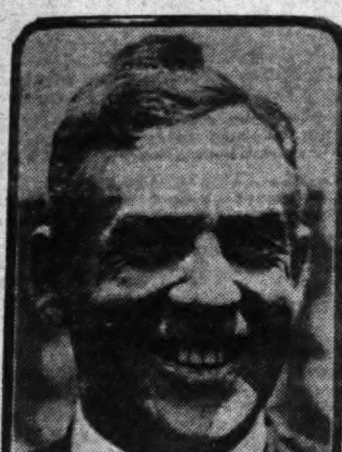
His Ratlike Screams.

Now he disguises himself as a priest, and his unctuous lips mouth rich and ironic platitudes, until the voice of the genuine rogue breaks through the hypocrisy. He makes love, but the approach of a band of Philistines promises better sport. Hear their worthy voices orotundly uttering ponderous nothings; hear Till's shrill, keen mockery and insults; and then the outraged accents of the dignified respectables.

But at last the knave is dragged before the Magistrate, who interrogates him in tones of thunder. How insouciantly does he lie! Thrice twitter his protests of innocence; but now, foreseeing his doom, he is seized with a fit of trembling; his knees knock together, and he has time to utter one ratlike shriek before the trap is sprung. How his limbs twitch and shudder as he hangs there! And with what tragicomedy do the instruments declaim his epitaph!

The program was heard with every evidence of unflagging delight and attention by an audience of 2500 or more—which is a bigger gathering than can be housed at the Odeon. Twice Director Ganz caused his men to rise in response to the applause; and three times was he recalled to the platform at the conclusion of the concert. And at the intermission, as if he had been a prima donna, there was borne up to him a huge basket of golden cryantnemums.

MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT BY CLERK IN HOLDUP



—Photo by International.
ROY GARDNER

INDICTMENT OF ROY GARDNER FOR ROBBERY TO BE SOUGHT

Trial on New Charge Asked for So Mail Clerk Who Captured Him May Get Reward.

By the Associated Press.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Indictment of Roy Gardner, train robber, on a charge of attempting to hold up a railway mail clerk, will be asked of the Federal grand jury in Phoenix on Tuesday, Nov. 22, according to announcement yesterday by C. R. McFall, clerk of the United States District Court here.

Gardner was captured at Phoenix Tuesday night when he was overpowered by Herman Inderlied, railway mail clerk, as he attempted to rob the car. He is already under sentence for train robbery at McNeil's Island, Wash., from which place he escaped some months ago, but his trial under the new charge was ordered so that Inderlied might be entitled to the $5000 reward offered for capture of postal bandits.

Yesterday's announcement disposes of the report that the trial might be held in Tucson, Judge William H. Sawtelle resummoning the grand jury, dismissed temporarily some time ago, for the purpose of hearing Gardner's case.

11 PERSONS KILLED BY WINDSTORM IN ARKANSAS

Eight in One Family Die in Disturbance in Sparsely Settled Area Near Oklahoma Line.

By the Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 19.—A wind storm, causing life loss, swept Arkansas near the Oklahoma State line yesterday.

The greatest number of fatalities occurred at Wickes, south of Fort Smith, where eight members of one family were killed when the home in which they lived collapsed. Two others were killed near Graysonia, and another was kiled at Lonsdale. Graysonia is in Clark County, of which Arkadelphia is the county seat, and Londsdale is in Hot Spring County, south of Little Rock.

The wind was accompanied by a torrential rain and electric storm. In the districts struck by the storms trees were uprooted and the few buildings in the paths of the storm were destroyed. The sections affected were in heavily wooded and sparsely settled parts of the State and the property loss will not be great.

WORKERS IN MANY PACKING PLANTS ACCEPT WAGE CUT

Reduction Fixed by Their Own Committee Satisfactory to 40,000 Employes in the Chicago Stockyards.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Stockyards workers in plants of the "Big Five" packers throughout the Middle West today were making their decision upon the wage cut fixed by the Armour, Swift and Wilson employes themselves, after inspection of their employers' books. The cut is 8 per cent for piece workers, who comprise about half the employes, and from 3 to 7½ per cent an hour for others.

Representatives of 40,000 employes adopted the wage cut yesterday, and it is believed that within the next few days 125,000 employes in the industry will have agreed to the new scale. No change in the overtime or eight hour day arrangements was made. The cut goes into effect Nov. 28.

The initial step toward the reduction, taken by representatives of all the Armour plants, came after five hours of deliberation by the "shop representation" committee of employes. A. S. Triplet of St. Joseph, Mo., chairman of the employes, was cheered when he read the report fixing the wage cut.

"A wage cut had to be made and we made it," he said. "We saved the cardinal principles for the men, however."

Representatives of the Butcher Workmen's Union at Omaha were uncertain whethre members of that craft there would agree to the reduction. Their union officials are now in conference over a new working agreement.

Vote of Wilson Employes.

Seven thousand local employes of Swift & Co. followed the Armour action with a vote in favor of the reduction and employes of Wilson & Co. here voted to accept a reduction and are to meet today to fix the amount.

This is the first time in the history of the industry that a wage reduction has been arrived at in such a manner.

All of the big five except Morris & Co. last spring inaugurated the "plant congress" system of employes participation in the management of the industry.

The question was put to a vote and the following reductions, effective in all plants except that at Fort Worth, Tex., adopted:

For piece workers, 8 per cent.

Unskilled labor, getting 45 cents an hour or less, 7½ cents.

Semi-skilled labor, getting 45 and 50 cents a hour, 5 cents.

Skilled labor, getting over 50 cents an hour, 3 cents.

A minimum wage of 25 cents an hour for adult female labor is provided.

These reductions apply to plants in Chicago, St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver.

The reductions at Fort Worth, where wages are gauged by local labor conditions, are:

Unskilled labor, receiving less than 42½ cents an hour, 7½ cents.

Semi-skilled labor, receiving from 42½ to 47½ cents an hour, 5 cents.

Skilled labor, receiving more than 47½ cents an hour, 3 cents.

All the 1850 East St. Louis Employes Affected by Wage Cut.

H. W. Waddell, manager of the East St. Louis plant of Armour & Co, this morning received a telegram from the general headquarters of the corporation in Chicago confirming the facts of the wage cut and fixing Nov. 28 as the day it will take effect. Waddell said that all the 1850 employes of the East St. Louis plant will be affected.

Beatty Murder Trial Continued

A continuance of the case against Dr. James Beatty and his brothers, John and Nephi Beatty, charged with the murder at Mascoutah, Feb. 22 last, of their brother, George Beatty, and Otto J. Klingenfuss, following a stockholders' meeting of the Beatty Coal Co., was granted yesterday at Belleville by Judge Crow until the January term of court. The case was to have been tried a week from next Monday, but attorneys for the defense produced affidavits from physicians showing that Dr. Beatty is a chronic sufferer from tuberculosis and would not be physically able to appear in court for several months.

ADVERTISEMENT.

YOU CAN'T WORK WELL WITH A COLD

NOBODY likes to be around a person suffering from a heavy cold. It exposes them needlessly. You can take care of your job and keep business and social engagements shortly after you begin using Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. For it is prompt in helping Nature expel phlegm, allay inflammation, ease breathing, and drive away irritating coughs.

Use it—give it to the kiddies. Don't suffer a minute longer than you have to. At all druggists. 30c.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

HUSBAND HELD FOR CAUSING DEATH OF MRS. MARIE JINE

Reopened Inquest Results in Verdict of Homicide in Case of Woman Who Was Said to Have Fallen Down Stairs.

Joseph Jine, 45 years old, of 5410 Gravois avenue, was arrested today in the Coroner's office, after a jury in a reopened inquest into the death last Monday of Jine's wife, Marie, 26 years old, had returned a verdict of homicide, giving as the cause of death pneumonia, superinduced by injuries suffered at the hands of her husband.

A previous inquest, held Wednesday, had resulted in a verdict of accident, based upon Jine's testimony that his wife had fallen downstairs.

Subsequently telephone calls came to the Coroner's office from anonymous persons, saying that the woman's body was a mass of bruises and that both her eyes had been discolored.

Dr. E. A. Scott of 4358 Gertrude avenue testified that he was called to the Jine home on Nov. 14 and that Mrs. Jine was delirious at that time. He ordered her removal to Lutheran Hospital and declared that she did not regain consciousness. He said that she was suffering from pneumonia.

Dr. Scott declared that the woman's body was bruised "from head to foot." He noted particularly bruises on the side of the jaw, the chin, on the thigh, "as big as a hand," and several other places. Dr. Scott said that Jine had told him that his wife had fallen downstairs.

"I don't see how a fall could produce such bruises on all parts of the body," the physician testified. "In a fall only the prominent portions of the body would have been bruised. The woman's body was bruised in portions not prominent."

Said Husband Struck Her.

Ben Boyer, 1707 South Ninth street, at whose home Mrs. Jine lived before her marriage two years ago, testified that he stopped at the Jine home on Nov. 4 and that Mrs. Jine was slow in answering his knock. He said that when she got to the door he was compelled to assist her back to bed. She told him, he testified, that her husband had hit and kicked her downstairs and that when she reached the bottom he had said, with an oath: "Lay there and die."

Mrs. Alice Mehl, 828 Bellefontaine road, an aunt of Mrs. Jine, said that she viewed the body at an undertaking establishment and found that her niece had two black eyes, and bruises on all parts of the body. She testified that Mrs. Jine at various times had told her that her husband was in the habit of beating her.

Miss Myrtle Bierberich of 2019 South Broadway, a cousin of Mrs. Jine, testified that Mrs. Jine had come to her house three weeks ago and had said that she was afraid to go home because she knew she would get a beating. Miss Bieberich said that she had agreed to visit Mrs. Jine on a subsequent date, but received a note from Jine advising her not to come, saying his wife had diphtheria.

Eyes Were Blackened.

Mrs. Emma Dittmar of 2116 South Broadway, an aunt of Mrs. Jine, testified that she had seen her niece many times when her eyes were discolored and that Mrs. Jone had told her that her husband beat her. She said that she received a note from the husband on Nov. 4, telling her not to come to his house, as his wife had diphtheria.

Jine, questioned by the police, denied that he had beaten his wife, and said that she had fallen downstairs.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Turpentine Knocks Out Rheumatism

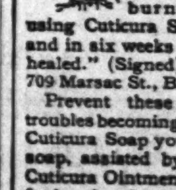
Stop that rheumatic pain at once! Let Turpo, the Turpentine Ointment, penetrate right down into the pain and drive it out! Turpo and rheumatic pains do not mix—when Turpo comes, pain goes.

Science says that nothing penetrates as quickly as turpentine. New discovery, Turpo, combines all of turpentine's mysterious penetrating power with other wonderful healing agents. With such amazing quickness and thoroughness does Turpo act that when rubbed into the chest or throat a faint scent of turpentine can actually be noticed almost at once on the breath!

Turpo knocks rheumatic pains right out of your system! Also quickly breaks up colds, sore throat and croup. Stops bronchitis, lumbago, neuralgia and catarrh. Will not blister, burn or stain.

Why ache? Why suffer? Why twitch with pain? Let Turpo drive your pain away. Get Turpo today from your druggist. Don't be without this Turpentine Ointment containing those other old reliables, Menthol and Camphor. Turpo—30c and 60c a jar.

Cuticura Healed Itching Burning Pimples On Body



"When my little girl was about two months old she broke out with a bad rash. Her body was covered with pimples and blisters, and her head was all broken out. She was not able to rest on account of the itching and burning. We began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in six weeks she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Fred Schultz, 709 Marsac St., Bay City, Mich.

Prevent these distressing skin troubles becoming serious by making Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap, assisted by little touches of Cuticura Ointment. They are ideal for keeping the complexion fresh and clear, hands soft, scalp clean, hair luxuriant. Always before completing your toilet dust your skin with a few grains of Cuticura Talcum, an exquisitely scented face and skin powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

HUSBAND SLASHES MAN FOR TALKING WITH HIS WIFE

D. L. Baker Follows Mrs. Baker From St. Charles and Attacks James Buschmann.

D. L. Baker, 40 years old, of St. Charles, a former Deputy Sheriff there, cut James Buschmann, 26, a barber, of 4332 Manchester avenue, twice in the left shoulder, twice in the left chest and across the left cheek yesterday at 1 p. m. when Buschmann was conversing with his wife. Mrs. Ola M. Baker, 40, from whom he is separated, at the Hodiamont car tracks and Easton avenue.

Baker related to the police that he called at his wife's home and found her preparing to come to St. Louis. He asked her, he said, to stay at home with their five children, but she refused and boarded a street car. He took the next car, he said, on which Buschmann also was a passenger. When Buschmann alighted, Baker said, he and Mrs. Baker began a conversation.

Mrs. Baker said that the meeting with Buschmann was by chance. Baker was arrested. His wife also was taken to the Page Boulevard Station. Buschmann was held prisoner at the city hospital.

Negro Shot and Burned by Mob.

By the Associated Press.

HELENA, Ark., Nov. 19.—Conditions here today were quiet with preparations under way for an official investigation of the shooting to death last night by a mob of Will Turner, 18-year-old negro, charged with having attacked a 15-year-old white girl and the burning later of the negro's body in city square. This was the first lynching in this county in 30 years.

MASS MEETING PLEDGES TO FIGHT OPEN SHOP MOVE

Speeches in Sympathy With Trade Unionism Made by Ministers and Labor Leaders at Coliseum.

In spite of the downpour of last night a crowd that filled the arena of the Coliseum and eight sections of the east and west balconies attended the mass meetings of the Trade Union Educational League of Central Trades and Labor Union, to protest against the nation-wide so-called open shop movement against trades unionism.

Following several speeches by ministers, laymen and labor leaders, in which sympathy for the trade union movement was expressed, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Union labor in St. Louis and vicinity is confronted with a fatuous but vicious campaign by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Employers and Manufacturers' Association, designed to exterminate the unions and abolish the union label and the union shop; and

Whereas, the experience of all time proves that only through organization of labor and collective bargaining can fair wages and living conditions be secured and maintained, with stability of business and prices; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the citizens of St. Louis in mass meeting here assembled, that we believe the open shop policy of the Chamber of Commerce to be opposed to the business and civic interests of the city, and to the moral and physical welfare of the people; and be it further

Resolved, That we will unitedly and steadfastly support the unions now being attacked and which may later be attacked, and we pledge ourselves to demand the union label on all things purchased or used by us.

Delegation From East Side.

In the crowd was a delegation from East St. Louis and the Tri-Cities, which came through the rain with a band at its head. A concert was given by another band of 100 pieces, donated by the Musicians' Union.

Percy Pepoon of the Typographical Union, called the meeting to order and introduced Joseph Hauser, president of Central Trades and Labor Union, who presided. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. E. Combie Smith of the Maple Avenue M. E. Church; the Rev. Father F. H Skaer of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Rabbi Samuel Thurman of the United Hebrew Congregation, Wood F. Axton, a tobacco manufacturer, of Louisville, Ky.; John W. Hays of Indianapolis, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, and Hauser.

One of Series of Meetings.

The meeting last night followed several similar meetings held in wards and precincts since September, the purpose of the movement being to inform the public of the trades union viewpoint. The function of the league, Hauser said, is to promote between employe and employer the principles of collective bargaining, negotiation, arbitration and conciliation as the basis for consideration of all industrial disputes.

Moderation, with due consideration for the brain worker and executive as essential elements in the production of wealth, was advocated by Dr. Smith, and by Rabbi Thurman, who spoke in a similar vein, both cautioning against irresponsible leadership as destructive to trades union ideals. Father Skaer spoke at length along the same general [illegible]

Axton, as an employer of union labor for the last 10 years, said he had found dealings with the unions to be the best way of conducting a business, stating that the unions, when not baited by "slave-driving employers, made for contented employes and insured success to the business by attracting competent workmen."

BEST-CLYMER COMPANY [illegible]

Court Interpretation Sought on Obligation for $372,596.

A suit on 13 notes varying in amount from $11,857 to $[illegible] was filed yesterday by the Liberty Industrial Corporation, a New York banking house, against the Best-Clymer Manufacturing Co., [illegible] manufacturers, alleging that the notes are evidence of money advanced to the defendant corporation. The total is $372,596.

The notes were negotiated in connection with the purchase of [illegible] tons of sugar by the Best-Clymer company. The suit grows out of a dispute about certain terms of the contract, according to an official of the defendant company, and was brought so that a legal interpretation might be obtained. The notes were executed early this year and were made to mature on a graduated scale, dating from Sept. [illegible] Oct. 10.

The Liberal Church

"The most important thing about any man is his attitude toward the universe." The Unitarian attitude is—worship of the living God, a discipleship of Jesus, a belief in the infinite worth of mankind and its power for unending growth, a life of service, and a search for more Light.

Come and Hear Talks by

Rev. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, D. D., OF NEW YORK

AND

Rev. PALFREY PERKINS OF WESTON, MASS.

EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SATURDAYS AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

Sunday Night, Nov. 20.	Nov. 21 to Nov. 27.
Church of the Messiah	**Church of the Unity**
UNION AND ENRIGHT AVS.	WATERMAN AV. AND KING'S HIGHWAY
REV. JOHN W. DAY, D. D., PASTOR	REV. GEORGE R. DODSON, PH. D., [illegible]

Dr. Sullivan preaches Sunday evening on "God's Existence and Authority."

UNITARIAN LAYMEN'S LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS MISSION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Headquarters, Room 208 Commercial Bldg.

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12 to 24 Hours Fresher!

For exactly the reasons which make it the choice of thousands of St. Louis homes, St. Louis high school students daily gain refreshment and vigor from the pure Milk supplied by the St. Louis Dairy Company to the lunch rooms of all the city's high schools. We could not have earned the contract for supplying those schools except on merit. Do these merits count with you?

Quality — St. Louis Dairy Company Milk comes direct from the famous Highland district, the finest source of supply tributary to St. Louis. It is produced under ideal conditions, which make it "best by EVERY test."

Safety — St. Louis Dairy Company Milk is perfectly pasteurized under the strictest supervision right at the source of supply, in a thoroughly modern plant. Then, with every safeguard, it is bottled and sealed—right at Highland, Illinois.

Freshness — St. Louis Dairy Company Milk is packed in ice immediately upon bottling and rushed to St. Louis in sealed refrigerator cars, thus insuring quickest possible delivery. Our own sanitary wagon-service brings it to you "12 to 24 hours fresher."

"Best by EVERY Test!"

St. Louis Dairy Company

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CUNLIFF DIRECTED TO DRAFT BUILDING OUTLOOK REPORT

Director of Public Welfare to Put Findings of Conferees in Concrete Form for Consideration Friday.

DEFINITE CONCESSIONS EXPECTED BY THEN

Information Relating to Guarantees of Good Faith for Labor Should Wages Be Reduced to Be Included

The Joint Wage Committee of the Master Builders' Association and the Building Trades Council yesterday resumed its discussions of building costs with Director of Public Welfare Cunliff present as representative of the public.

At the close of the session Cunliff was authorized to put in tangible form the substance of surveys made by himself and the committee, relating to wages, material prices, building loans and promised building projects, with what guarantees of good faith he may have for labor should wages be reduced, and report back to a meeting of the committee next Friday.

At the next meeting Cunliff hopes to be able to report definite concessions from the contractors, from the banks on building loans, and lower or steady prices from material dealers and manufacturers as inducements to labor to accept reduced wages in the interest of a resumption of building on a large scale.

Labor to Make Statement.

D. H. Kremer, secretary of the committee, stated that the labor leaders were expected to be in a position next Friday to state what wage reduction in the trades they would be willing to make, but this, he added, would depend largely upon what Cunliff has to report, particularly as to material prices and the volume of work that would be started in the period between Jan. 1 and May 1 of next year.

Cunliff was requested to endeavor next week to induce banks to reduce the commission on loans, which at present is 3 per cent, having been increased from 1½ per cent during the war, and, further, to reduce interest rates, which were stated at the meeting to be 7 per cent in some instances, so that money can be had at reasonable rates in this market to finance approximately $20,000,000 in projects being held up by high costs, as shown in a recent survey by the Post-Dispatch.

Only one building material dealer, Louis Skrainka, a quarryman, attended the meeting, although several had been invited to come and discuss their prices. Skrainga said the price on crushed rock had declined from 12 to 8 cents a cubic foot and that further reductions could be expected if there was a volume of business large enough to justify it. He promised that his prices would not be increased for at least a year.

Lower Brick Prices Promised.

The committee was informed by letters from the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Co. and the Continental Brick Co. that a large volume of business, such as the $14,250,000 program that has been promised to Cunliff in the event of lower costs, would automatically reduce brick prices.

The Missouri Portland Cement Co. wrote that cement, sand and gravel prices would not be raised for five months, and that reductions of 5 to 12 per cent could be expected from a large volume of production in the first months of 1922.

The Building Trades Council Committee is uncertain whether it has authority to recommend specific wage reductions, and is to decide this point before next Friday. Whether the committee has this authority or not, it was said, the various unions composing the building trades will have to vote on any proposal to reduce wages. Such a vote would be taken within 30 days.

The contractors submitted a chart showing building cots, beginning with 1913 and taking that year as 100 per cent. This was given to Cunliff for his information.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN UNTIL DEC. 5 IF TAX BILL PASSES

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Congress will adjourn sine die next Wednesday, if the tax revilson bill is put through, under plans virtually completed yesterday by Republican leaders. Speaker Gillett conferred with Senate leaders and the adjournment program which would suspend sessions of Congress from Thanksgiving day until Dec. 5, when the new session is to begin, was said to have been agreed on.

If the adjournment plan goes through, action on the $500,000,000 railroad debt bill, the Ford-Newberry election contest and the allied debt and tariff bills would go over to the regular session.

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For Colds, Grip or Influenza

and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING ENDS

W. H. Danforth Delegate to International Convention Next Year.

The four-day convention of the Missouri Sunday School Association closed yesterday at the Third Baptist Church after the election of William H. Danforth, president, as the association's representative at the convention of the International Sunday School Association in Kansas City next June.

W. S. Athearn of Boston told of the week-day school for religious instruction of children, declaring that such instruction should be given to supplement public school training.

TEAMS TO BE HAD AT $6 A DAY, NOLTE PROVES

Comptroller Advertises to Make His Point in Dispute With Aldermen.

After Comptroller Nolte, by a simple expedient, had demonstrated yesterday that the city could get more teams for $6 a day, each, than it could use, the Ways and Means Committee of the Board of Aldermen continued in its refusal to lower the rate from $7 a day in the unemployment emergency bill.

Alderman Kuhs, chairman of the committee, and the only member to champion Nolte's $6 proposal, took his colleagues severely to task at their meeting. "You have reduced the city's minimum wage for men from $2.75 to $2.50, and yet you refuse to reduce the pay to team owners!" he exclaimed. "This is an emergency. If men can afford to take less pay, then I believe that team owners can take less for their teams. Surely a man deserves as much consideration as a horse."

Advertisement Answered.

With 30 teams the city can put 200 unemployed to work. Comptroller Nolte has contended since the bill was drawn that $6 a day was enough for teams. Members of the committee insisted that team could not be got for that price. Yesterday Nolte advertised in the newspapers for teams at $6 a day, and in response, was offered 73 teams at that figure.

Alderman Hirth was apprised of this fact. He has been most eager to have the rate fixed at $7. "Oh, that doesn't make any difference; maybe they're not the right kind of teams," he replied. He is a team owner himself, it was learned.

The fact is, as Comptroller Nolte and Alderman Kuhs pointed out, that the teams are to be used in a cleanup campaign, and are not required for heavy hauling. Any average team will be adequate.

Siding with Alderman Hirth in favor of keeping the rate at $7 were Aldermen Lohmann, Ninth Ward; Scholl, Second; Meisinger, Tenth; Bergmann, Eighteenth, and Studt, Twenty-first.

Their anxiety in behalf of the $7 rate caused them, after the meeting, to go to the City Counselor's office to inquire if they were compelled to send the bill back to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, where Comptroller Nolte would have another chance at it. They were informed that it must go back, but that Nolte could not fix a rate.

Rate Finally Eliminated.

They talked this over, and one of them remembered that the city's regular rate for teams is $7 a day, and pointed out that if the rate was left undetermined in the bill, the regular rate would be effective. Whereupon they eliminated the language pertaining to the rate for teams.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held Monday to pass the bill and make possible the immediate appropriation of $100,000 to give work to the unemployed.

SPECIAL TURKEY DINNER

Served Sunday 11:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. **$1.50**

Marquette Hotel

18TH & WASHINGTON

Garland's

St. Louis' Largest Women's Specialty Shop

Announcement Extraordinary

¶The greatest single purchase of high-grade Winter Coats and Wraps ever made by the House of Garland's has arrived.

¶These garments are now being unpacked and prepared for the

Greatest Money-Saving Event in Winter Coats We Have Ever Offered

A Dream Come True

The exquisite and the elegant in Coats and Wraps, selling regularly above $200 and $400, are to be had in this sale at a price that makes possible the desire of many women, who find these prices prohibitive, to now own one of these gorgeous plain or fur-trimmed creations.

See This Paper Sunday for Complete Details.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 BROADWAY

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend,

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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ST. LOUIS TO

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DIXIE FLYER—Leaves St. Louis 9:25 P. M., arrives Jacksonville 8:25 second morning. Through drawing room sleepers. Observation Car. Coaches. Dining Car serves all meals.

ST. LOUIS—JACKSONVILLE EXPRESS—Leaves St. Louis 9:25 P. M., arrives Jacksonville 9:15 second morning via Birmingham and Montgomery. Through sleeper. Coach and dining car service.

Choice of many other routes and trains to Florida. Attractive tours to Central America, Cuba, Mobile, New Orleans, Pensacola and the Gulf Coast Resorts.

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Serving the Multitude

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

More Than a Million Two Hundred Thousand Sunday Readers

The demand for a Sunday newspaper of conspicuous merit in the St. Louis territory is met each Sunday, and Sunday after Sunday, by the Post-Dispatch with such unfailing regularity the demand for it is far in excess of that of any other newspaper west of the Mississippi River.

Tomorrow's Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine—the only St. Louis Sunday Magazine printed by the Rotogravure process—contains an unusually entertaining group of features and striking illustrations.

The Richest Man in the World

A title-page photo of him at work by his forge in his blacksmith shop in Norfolk, Nebraska, with two pages of interesting text covering what he told a Post-Dispatch writer about himself and his ideas.

Gigantic Eagle Attempts to Steal Child

Carefully verified account, with photographs, prove that it really happened this time.

What Twelve Million Women Earn

Interesting facts revealed by nation-wide survey. Statistics show which lines of industry pay the largest wages.

St. Louisan Among African Savages

Almost unbelievable are the cruel customs of tribe that treated Dr. Patterson with the utmost hospitality.

Studying Habits of Wild Birds

Hunters and trappers co-operate with the Government to develop valuable data about feathered travelers.

The Deadly Shaving Brush

Anthrax, one of the least known and most fatal of maladies, seems to favor the shaving brush route to its victims.

New American Beauties

A five-starred constellation of new American Beauties in Metropolitan Opera Company cast.

Eight pages of handsome Rotogravure. The Post-Dispatch introduced the Rotogravure process to St. Louis newspaper readers. It was first in the field and is still first in presenting the picture news of the world.

Watching the Polo Players at St. Louis

Dashing picture full of action, showing St. Louis Country Club Polo Players defeating U. S. Army team. Special poses of prominent spectators complete a most entertaining page.

When St. Louis Entertained Foch and Pershing

A half-page photo taken at the dinner. Faces familiar to many St. Louisans will be recognized.

Julia Dent Grant's Daughter and Coleen Moore

Pretty poses of great-granddaughter of a former President and a celebrated movie star.

Notable Paintings by Old Masters

Reproductions from St. Louis exhibition of collection shown in St. Louis for the first time.

W. U. and M. U. in Annual Classic

Gridiron scenes during the annual football game between Washington and Missouri Universities.

New Photo of U. S. Supreme Court

The first photograph of this body taken since appointment of William Howard Taft as Chief Justice.

At the "Mum" Show

Looking down on a sea of Chrysanthemums at Shaw's Garden during the annual show.

Whatever Else You Do— Don't Miss the

Sunday POST-DISPATCH

Judging by That Six-Round Knockout of Sailor Jerabek, Ora Must Be the Dean of Local Boxers

ILLINOIS ELEVEN GETS TOUCHDOWN IN SECOND PERIOD

Unbeaten Ohio State Team Trails, 7-0, at End of First Half.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—Illinois and Ohio State played their annual footbal game on Ohio field today in a sea of mud. Despite efforts of ground keepers to dry the field, heavy rains of last night and this morning left large pools of water. Approximately 20,000 fans braved the damp atmosphere and the wet seats to witness the contest.

FIRST PERIOD.

Pixley kicked off for Ohio State, 50 yards to Baden, who was downed on the 19-yard line. After making 15 yards, Illinois punted to its 40-yard line. Using a new shift, Ohio worked the ball to Illinois' 19-yard line, where Taylor failed by inches to make fourth down. The quarter ended with the ball on Illinois' 40-yard line. Score: Ohio State 0, Illinois 0.

SECOND PERIOD.

Isabel, making most gains for Ohio State, made 15 yards through right tackle, placing the ball on Illinois' 24-yard line. Illinois' right recovered the ball on its 12-yard line and a punt by Peden gave the ball to Ohio on Illinois' 31-yard line. An exchange of punts placed the ball on Ohio's 27-yard line. Ohio again was forced to punt. Crangle made consistent gains. A forward pass, Peden to Walquist, netted Illinois a touchdown, Walquist running 20 yards. Sabo kicked goal.

Score: Illinois 7, Ohio State 0.

CHARTS OF WASHINGTON PLAYS USED IN "SKULL" PRACTICE BY BILLIKENS

The downpour of yesterday prevented the St. Louis University football eleven from indulging in their daily scrimmage with the freshmen. The afternoon was devoted entirely to "skull" practice. O'Rourke worked hard at the blackboard, explaining the Washington University Piker plays to his huskies. The little coach also explained and formulated the various successful defense for each formation.

It is evident that the Billiken mentor has had the Pikers closely covered throughout the season. The Blue and White boss handled charts showing every move of the Pikers' struggles against Grinnell, Ames, Missouri and Tulane and detailed the individual strength and weakness of each individual of the Piker squad. Every Billiken is being tutored on what to expect from his vis-a-vis.

Matheson Has an Abscess.

A bit of bad news drifted into the Blue and White clubhouse last night. Matheson, the star end, who played wonderful football against Missouri, was warned by his medical adviser that to play Turkey day would be perilous, due to a large abscess which developed in "Matty's" ear 10 days ago. Matty is very anxious to enter the game, and if O'Rourke permits will disregard the M. D. The coach will have Roche, Levis and Bauman to pick from in case Matheson does not enter the tilt.

M'KENDREE TEAM TO PLAY SHURTLEFF TODAY

LEBANON, Ill., Nov. 19.—The entire student body of McKendree College will accompany the football team to Alton today for the game with Shurtleff for the intercollegiate championship of Southern Illinois. This is the first time in 10 years that McKendree has had a chance at the title.

McKendree defeated Southern Illinois Normal 20 to 0 the first of the season. The following week Blackburn College, which in the past few years has defeated everything in Southern Illinois, was beaten 46 to 0. In a return game with Southern Illinois Normal, McKendree, minus the services of Willis, star quarterback, who was on the hospital list, and several other regulars, lost 2 to 0. A protest of this game is being considered by the governing board.

On comparative scores, McKendree is destined to win today's game by a slight margin. Shurtleff was hard put to tie Southern Illinois, 6 to 6. Blackburn, humbled by McKendree 46 to 0, lost to Shurtleff, 27 to 13.

McKendree, because of the great work done all season by Adams at fullback, Sayre at half, Carvel at center and Lizenby at guard, is counting on being well represented on the all-star Southern Illinois team.

SWATEK, OKLAHOMA STAR, AGAIN ON HOSPITAL LIST

NORMAN, Ok., Nob. 19.—"Sol" Swatek, veteran Sooner fullback and All-Missouri Valley Conference fullback of last season, is lost to Oklahoma for the rest of the season, according to Dr. Gayfree Ellison, the Sooners' physician. Swatek was injured early in the season and has played in but two games, Kansas and Missouri, since. His left shoulder was again injured at Columbia and he suffered an additional knee wrench that alone would have prevented him from working this week. This is Swatek's last year in football. Swatek did not accompany the Oklahomans to Manhattan, Kan., where the Sooners play today.

Baltimore—Three jockeys are in the hospital, one horse is dead and three injured, following a spill in the fifth race at Bowie.

Football Scores

	1Q.	2Q.	3Q.	4Q.	T.
Harvard....	0	0	0	10	10
Yale........	3	0	0	0	3
Ames........	3	0			
Nebraska...	7	0			
Kan. Aggs..	0				
Oklahoma...	0				
Lehigh.....		0			
Lafayette...		21			
Marquette..	7				
Notre Dame.	0				
Chicago.....	0	0			
Wisconsin..	0	0			
Michigan....	10	7			
Minnesota..	0	0			
Northwest'n	0	0			
Iowa	7	7			
Ohio State..	0	0			
Illinois	0	7			

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Mississippi 7, Florida 7.
Nebraska State Teachers' College 32, Hastings College 7.
Haskell Indians 14, T. C. U. 0.
Dallas University 0, Daniel Baker College 27.
Southwestern University 0, Southern Methodist University 0.
North Dakota Aggies 6, Montana University 7.
Baker 13, Kansas Wesleyan 0.
Rice 28, University of Trinity 14.
Oklahoma Aggies 7, Phillips University 6.
Baylor 12, Arkansas 13.
Westminster College 25, Central Wesleyan College 0.
Still College 7, Ellsworth 0.
Parsons College 3, Tarkio College 0.
Austin College 7, Simmons College 0.
St. Viators 0, Valparaiso 0.
Wesleyan University 17, York College 0.
Kearney Normal 3, Cotner University 0.

Ora Dean Stops Sailor Jerabek

Knockout Comes in Sixth Round, After Dean Had Displayed the Better Science.

The "come-back" of Sailor Charles Jerabek, welterweight boxer of St. Louis, was suddenly checked last night at the South Broadway Athletic Club, with Ora Dean of Staunton, Ill., furnishing the obstacle—and the kick.

After outboxing Jerabek, he knocked him down with a left haymaker in the early part of the sixth. The wallop bounced off Jerabek's "glass jaw" with a thud, dazing the Sailor so that he did not take the count, but arose at once. He was knocked down again, this time for the count. It was a well-fought contest, and the finish was rather unexpected, as, of the two boys, Jerabek was supposed to have the better wallop. Jerabek won by a knockout from Dean, in a previous engagement. Dean showed great improvement.

Bud Purrell of Terre Haute was too scientific and too experienced for Grub Whalen and outpointed him in 10 rounds. Grub took a lot of punching, like the game boy he is.

Mike Kramer of St. Louis won from George Teague of Terre Haute, and displayed the better skill in winning. Kramer showed that he is improving with each bout. After being outpointed for four rounds, the visitor complained that he was injured. An examination revealed a dislocation of a bone in the thumb, and the bout was stopped. Teague fought aggressively, but was no match for his opponent in skill.

SPENCER SECOND HIGH IN TRAPSHOOT EVENT

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—Visitors from afar fared rather well in the Missouri Valley 50-target handicap feature event of the concluding program of the annual fall trapshooting carnival here yesterday, although first honors went to shooters from Kansas and Kansas City, four being tied for first place with scores of 45 each. To Sam Sharman of Salt Lake City went second place on his score of 44. Cal Waggoner of Diller, Neb., finished in third place with 43, and "Chief" Wheeler of Pawhuska, Ok., fourth with 42.

The outside visitors carried off the high honors in the 100-target race, when Wheeler and Waggoner divided first money on their scores of 95 each.

In the 100-target contest Charles Spencer of St. Louis finished second among the professionals, his score being 95.

U. S. FENCERS WIN WITH FOILS; TRY SABERS TODAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Victories in the first bout of their match with British swordsmen for the Thomas cup trophy, the American fencing team will meet the Britishers in the second bout here tonight. Using generally more aggressive tactics than their opponents, the Americans won 11 out of 16 engagements in the foil competition. The third match of thetournament, which will be with the sabre will be held in New York.

55,000 SEE YALE AND HARVARD IN FOOTBALL CLASSIC

Continued From Page One.

to kick a goal from placement. Two Yale plays failed to gain and Aldrich punted to Harvard's 45-yard line.

One Crimson forwardpass was incomplete and a line plunge was stopped, So Fitts punted.

Chapin replaced Coburn as fullback for Harvard. Jordan circled end for a 15-yard gain. Three more Yale plays were smeared, and O'Hearn punted to Buell on Harvard's 24-yard line.

After Owen had made first downs Jordan intercepted Buell's forward pass at midfield.

Three Yale plays failed to gain and O'Hearn tried a drop kick from his own 45-yard line. It failed. Harvard made a gain of four yards and the second period ended. Yale 3, Harvard 0.

At the opening of the third period Cross replaced Guernsey at guard for Yale. Aldrich of Yale kicked off to Harvard's 10-yard line and Owen ran the ball back 15 yards. Fitts punted to Yale's 39-yard line. Two plays failed and O'Hearn punted against the wind to Harvard's 40-yard line.

A forward pass from Fitts to Chapin gained nine yards and then Owen made it first down on Yale's 47-yard line. Harvard failed to gain and punted to Yale's 17-yard line.

In five plays Yale earned two first downs and put the ball on its own 40-yard line.

After one short end run by Aldrich, Jordan in two line smashes put the ball 44 yards from Harvard's goal.

Harvard Captain Hurt.

After Jordan had smashed his way through the Crimson lines for nine yards more, Capt. Kane of Harvard was hurt and Ladd replaced him. A short plunge by Mallory and an off-side penalty imposed on Harvard gave Yale a first down on the Crimson 28-yard line.

Three plays, including a forward pass, gained only two yards for Yale and then O'Hearn failed in an attempt to kick a drop from the 30-yard line. Harvard put the ball in play on its own 20-yard line.

After Owen had gained five yards, Harvard punted to Yale's 35-yard line and O'Hearn returned the ball three yards. Jordan made a gain of three yards and Cross was carried off the field injured. He was replaced by Herr.

Aldrich made a 20-yard run that gave Yale a first down on Harvard's 40-yard line. Then Owen intercepted a Yale forward pass at Harvard's 30-yard line.

Fitts punted to Yale's 14-yard line and O'Hearn ran the ball back seven yards. Yale was penalized 15 yards for holding and after a 15-yard gain, by O'Hearn, Aldrich punted to Buell on Yale's 49-yard line. Buell ran the ball back to Yale's 12-yard line. O'Hearn prevented Buel from making a touchdown by a smashing tackle after the Harvard quarter had run 37 yards.

Green replaced Hubbard for Harvard and Owen made one ineffectual line plunge as the third period ended.

At the opening of the fourth period, Capt. Kane of Harvard returned to the game, taking Tierney's place.

Owen smashed his way through tackle for nine yards, then Owen made a short plunge and Harvard scored a touchdown.

It was with less than a foot to gain, for a first down on Yale's one-yard line, that Owen plunged through the line for the score. Buell kicked the goal, making the score Harvard 7, Yale 3.

Aldrich received Brown's kickoff on his own 15-yard line and ran it back 28 yards. O'Hearn followed this by a nine-yard end run. On a lateral pass from O'Hearn Aldrich ran to Harvard's 26-yard line. Holder replaced Clark at center for Harvard. Jordan was thrown for an eight-yard loss, then Aldrich lost 12 yards in trying a forward pass.

Two off-side penalties imposed on Harvard gave Yale first down on Harvard's 25-yard line, then O'Hearn raced around end to the 17-yard line.

Blair replaced Hulman and Dever replaced Sturm for Yale. Hartley replaced Crocker for Harvard.

Jordan made five yards and then a forward pass by Aldrich was intercepted by Chapin of Harvard, who ran the ball about half the length of the field to Yale's 42-yard line. Capt. Aldrich prevented Chapin from making a touchdown by getting one hand around his neck and flinging him out of bound.

Owen then circled Blair and crossed Yale's goal line, but a touchdown was not permitted because Harvard was holding. The Crimson was penalized 15 yards and the ball was put back to Yale's 35-yard line.

A forward pass by Owen was intercepted by Adrich and Yale put the ball in play at its own 20-yard line.

Three Yale plays including two forward passes failed to gain and O'Hearn punted to midfield.

Blair replaced Hullman and Deever replaced Sturm for Yale. Hartley replaced Grocker for Harvard. Johnson replaced Buell at quarter for Harvard. Yale was penalized five yards for offside, and Owen ran to Yale's 10-yard line, but it was ruled he had stepped out of bounds at the 30-yard line.

Johnson replaced Buell at quarter for Harvard. Yale was pnealized five yards for offside, and Owen ran to Yale's 10-yard line, but it was ruled he had stepped out of bounds at the 30-yard line.

Speiden replaced Mallory for Yale. Chapin and Owen in two plays made its first downs on the 20-yard line.

Miller replaced Into, at tackle, for Yale. Owen kicked a field goal from Yale's 30-yard line after two line plays had failed to gain. This made the score Harvard 10, Yale 3.

IOWA PUTS OVER A TOUCHDOWN IN OPENING QUARTER

Forward Pass Enables Glen Devine to Cross Northwestern Line.

Evanston, Ill., Nov. 19.—Iowa's undefeated eleven with four victories to its credit clashed with Northwestern here this afternoon in the final "Big Ten" game of the season. The gridiron was soggy from heavy snows.

First Period.

Iowa crashed over for a touchdown in the first five minutes of play when Aubrey Devine hurled a 20-yard pass to Brother Glen Devine, who ran 15 yards for a touchdown. Aubrey Devine kicked goal. Henry Penfield, the Northwestern left tackle, tried for a field goal from the 45-yard line, but the ball fell short. **Score: Iowa 7, Northwestern 0.**

MOUND CITY BOWLERS ON DES MOINES' ALLEYS

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 19.—Twenty-four five-man bowling teams from Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Wichita, Racine and Chicago will participate tonight in the annual Middle West Bowling Association's tournament, which opened last evening. The tournament will continue through Dec. 4.

The following St. Louis teams will bowl tonight:

Missouri Pacific Sunshine Specials—Matt Schmitt, W. E. Taylor, R. E. Wachter, A. W. Mitchell, W. L. Walters, captain.

Al Castel—John Bierman, H. Klare, C. Puhl, E. Kroner, W. Huhnert, Al Castel, captain.

Stein Juniors—E. E. Grubb, "Hap" Vierheler, C. J. Czarnicki, G. Shirr, Otto Stein Jr., captain.

Schaper Stores—W. Deitz, J. E. Hobart, Al Schaper, Al Castel, T. P. Fogarty, captain.

Wooster Lamberts No. 1—C. L. Healy, O. Whitehead, "Glory" Hoefle, Forest Beye, Rudi Meyer, captain.

Wooster Lamberts No. 2—P. Pflueger, A. W. Wachter, J. Dunne, E. Mason, Joe Schmitt, captain.

Sport Briefs

Portland, Ore.—Harry Wills, colored heavyweight of New York, knocke dout Denver Ed. Martin, Portland, in one round.

London—Capt. C. B. Hanbury's Aymestry won the Derby cup over a course of 1 mile and 6 furlongs.

New York—Charles Daley, New York bantamweight, outpointed George Lee, Chinese, of Sacramento, Cal., and Manuel Azexedo of San Francisco, lightweight, received the judge's decision over Johnny Darcy, New York.

Washington—American swordsmen defeated the British fencing team, 11 to 5.

Minneapolis—Mel Coogan, Brooklyn lightweight, was given a shade over Clonie Tait, Minneapolis, in a no-decision bout, by sporting writers. Morris "Kid" Schlaifer of Omaha, knocked out "Gunner Joe" Quinn of Minneapolis. They are welterweights.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Rocky Kansas-Johnny Mendelssohn bout, scheduled next Monday night, has been postponed one day. Kansas violated the State law and as a result the bout was set back until Tuesday night by the State Boxing Commission.

New York—George Chaney of Baltimore was disqualified for an alleged foul in the fifth round of his bout with Johnny Dundee, for the junior lightweight championship. The referee then awarded the bout to Dundee.

ALL-VALLEY CENTER TO PLAY LAST GAME TODAY

AMES, Ia., Nov. 19.—The University of Nebraska football team arrived here this morning determined to win today's game from Iowa State College. Victory for the cornhusker team today will mean that the 1921 Missouri Valley Conference championship honors will rest with the Nebraska camp.

While appreciating that odds are against them, coaches and members of the cyclone team expressed the opinion that Nebraska is far from unbeatable. Ames followers hope today's contest may be a repetition of the game in 1919 at Lincoln when the cyclones won, 3 to 0.

The largest crowd that ever attended a homecoming game is predicted on the basis of the advance seat sales. Twelve hundred seats have been reserved for Nebraska students and alumni.

Capt. "Polly" Wallace of the Iowa State College team will make his last appearance in the cardinal Jersey this afternoon. This is his last year at Ames and he declared he is going to give up athletics and be a farmer after graduation next spring.

Navy Title at Stake.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The football championship of the United States Navy's schools will be decided at Great Lakes Station this afternoon, when the Fresh-water Jackies clash with the Hampton Roads Salts. The Pacific Coast has no candidates this year for the Bluejacket honors.

Centre to Play in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 19.—Centre College has accepted an invitation to play the Texas Christian University football eleven here on Jan. 7, a letter from Coach Moran of the Kentucky school received today by university athletic officials said.

Probable Winners —On Form, of— Today's Big Games

Footbal form for today appears clearer than last Saturday, when the old dope only batted about .680 in the winning column, as against only four losers altogether the previous Saturday.

However, because of special preparation for final games, it is reasonable to presume that comparative scores will indicate winners less surely today than usual. Nevertheless, scores still are the only basis for naming favorites.

Following are the form choices in the more important of today's games, with the records of some of the more prominent teams; the asterisks indicate the probable winners.

Schedule and Favorites.

Harvard vs. *Yale, at Cambridge.
Indiana vs. *Purdue, at Bloomington.
Ames vs. *Nebraska, at Ames.
Kansas Aggies vs. *Oklahoma, at Manhattan.
Lehigh vs. *Lafayette, at South Bethlehem.
Marquette vs. *Notre Dame, at Milwaukee.
Albright vs. *Muhlenberg at Myerstown.
*Bethany vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Wheeling.
Boston Col. vs. *Georgetown, at Boston.
Brown vs. *Colgate, at Providence.
*Bucknell vs. Susquehanna, at Lewisburg.
*Butler vs. Franklin, at Indianapolis.
*Carnegie Inst. vs. Maryland, at Pittsburg.
*Case vs. Kenyon, at Cleveland.
*Centre vs. Washington and Lee, at Louisville.
*Chicago vs. Wisconsin, at Chicago.
*Coe vs. Cornell College, at Cedar Rapids.
Colorado Agricultural vs. *Colorado, at Fort Collins.
*Creighton vs. South Dakota State, at Omaha.
De Pauw vs. *Wabash, at Indianapolis.
*Dubuque vs. Simpson, at Dubuque.
Georgetown College vs. *Transylvania, at Georgetown.
*Georgetown vs. Alabama, at Atlanta.
Hamline vs. *North Dakota, at St. Paul.
*Johns Hopkins vs. St. Johns, at Baltimore.
Massachusetts Agricultural vs. *Tufts, at Amherst.
*Michigan vs. Minnesota, at Ann Arbor.
New Hampshire vs. *Holy Cross, at Haverhill.
*New York University vs. Trinity, at New York.
*North Carolina State vs. Wake Forest, at Raleigh.
Northwestern vs. *Iowa, at Evanston.
*Oberlin vs. Western Reserve, at Oberlin.
*Ohio State vs. Illinois, at Columbus.
*Oregon vs. Oregon Agricultural, at Eugene.
*Rutgers vs. West Virginia Normal, at Brunswick.
*Southern California vs. Whittier, at Los Angeles.
Stanford vs *California, at Palo Alto.
*Springfield vs. Fordham, at Springfield.
*Swarthmore vs. Haverford, at Swarthmore.
*Syracuse vs. Dartmouth, at New York.
Tulane vs. *Louisiana, at New Orleans.
Wesleyan vs. *Williams, at Middletown.
*Georgetile vs. Alabama, at Atlanta.

Yale at Cambridge.

YALE.		HARVARD.	
28—Bates	0	10—Boston U....	0
14—Vermont ...	0	16—Middlebury .	0
34—N. Carolina.	0	3—Holy Cross..	0
23—Williams ..	0	19—Indiana	0
14—Army	7	10—Georgia	7
45—Brown ..6.	7	21—Penn State ..	21
28—Maryland ..	0	0—Centre	6
13—Princeton ..	7	3—Princeton ...	10
		9—Brown	7
199	21	91	51

Wisconsin at Chicago.

WISCONSIN.		CHICAGO.	
28—Lawrence ..	0	41—Northwestern	0
24—S Dak Ag..	3	9—Purdue	0
27—Nor'western ..	0	9—Princeton ..	0
20—Illinois	0	35—Colorado ...	0
35—Minnesota ..	0	0—Ohio State..	7
7—Michigan ..	7	14—Illinois	6
141	10	108	13

Illinois at Columbus.

ILLINOIS.		OHIO STATE.	
52—S. Dakota ...	0	28—Ohio Wes...	0
2—Iowa	14	6—Oberlin	7
0—Wisconsin ...	20	27—Minnesota ..	0
0—Michigan ...	3	14—Michigan ...	0
21—De Pauw....	0	7—Chicago	0
6—Chicago	14	28—Purdue	0
81	51	110	7

Nebraska at Ames.

NEBRASKA.		AMES.	
55—Nebraska Wes	0	28—Coe	3
41—Haskell	0	21—Grinnell	3
0—Notre Dame.	7	14—Missouri	17
44—Oklahoma ..	0	7—Kansas	14
10—Pittsburg ...	0	0—Wash. U....	2
28—Kansas	0	7—Drake	[illegible]
		7—Kansas Aggies	0
178	7	84	39

California at Palo Alto.

CALIFORNIA.		STANFORD.	
21—St. Marys C.	0	0—Washington ..	0
39—Oregon	0	14—Nevada	14
14—Wash. State.	0	14	14
38—S. California	7		
72—Washington..	3		
184	10		

Notre Dame at Milwaukee.

NOTRE DAME.		MARQUETTE.	
56—Kalamazoo..	0	0—Creighton ...	3
57—De Pauw...	10	7—Mich. Aggies.	0
7—Iowa	10	40—Haskell	2
33—Purdue	0	7—N. Dakota...	0
7—Nebraska ..	0	54	5
28—Indiana	7		
28—Army	0		
48—Rutgers	0		
42—Haskell	7		
306	34		

Oklahoma at Manhattan.

OKLAHOMA.		KANSAS AGGIES.	
6—Okla Aggies..	0	7—Emporia	3
28—Washington U.	13	21—Washington U	0
0—Nebraska ...	44	7—Creighton ...	14
24—Kansas	7	7—Missouri	5
14—Missouri	24	7—Kansas	21
72	88	21—Grinnell	7
		0—Ames	7
		69	57

Minnesota at Ann Arbor.

MINNESOTA.		MICHIGAN.	
28—Northwestern.	0	64—Case	0
0—Ohio State...	27	30—Mich. Aggies	0
6—Indiana.	0	0—Ohio State..	14
0—Wisconsin ...	35	3—Illinois	0
7—Iowa	40	7—Wisconsin ..	7
41	102	104	21

Lafayette at South Bethlehem.

LAFAYETTE.		LEHIGH.	
48—Muhlenberg..	0	20—Susquehanna	0
6—Pittsburg ..	0	7—Rutgers	0
27—Dickinson ..	0	7—Penn State.	28
20—Bucknell .N	7	7—Wash & Jef	14
28—Fordham ..	7	21—W. Virginia.	14
35—Rutgers ...	0	13—Muhlenberg	14
38—Pennsylvania	6	55—Lebanon Val	7
44—Delaware ..	6	130	77
246	26		

Cochran Sets New Balkline Record With Run of 384

Hoppe Also Electrifies Fans by Fine Work in Beating Ora Morningstar.

By Charles C. Peterson.
St. Louis Balkline Authority and Billiard Referee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Friday, the eighteenth, 1921, will long be remembered in billiard-dom. Never before was such super-brand of balkline played in one day as shown at the Congress Hotel in the international 18-2 balkline tournament, yesterday.

Welker Cochran, the Manson (Ia.) wonder, broke all previous championship records when, in the fourth inning of his match with G. Butler Sutton, he put together a run of 384. Prior to this run Welker counted 7 points in three innings while Sutton gathered 5.

In the next stanza Sutton scored a hard-earned 26 then Cochran started with a combination of all around play for 87 hard-won points. Here he gathered the balls at the lower end of the table, but they broke. He made a couple of long range shots and again bunched them on the balklines at other end of the table. Then he plunged into real billiards.

He was accurate on his drives and had absolute control; one of the outstanding features was his second ball play. In less than 18 minutes he reached the tournament high run, held by Schaefer, 187.

At 273 Cochran made a hard masse. He passed Hoppe's former record run of 308 amid loud applause, and continued his wonderful work with confidence. He reached 382 points with a fine chance of running out the game. Turning to look at the score board, he then set himself with a determination to run out. He drove the ball short and on his next he missed on an easy spread-draw, making 384, the largest run ever made in championship tournament competition. Cochran was accorded a great ovation by the billiard fans present.

Sutton, who seemed spellbound by Cochran's performance, congratulating the Manson wonder, turned and said: "Welker I'm sorry you didn't run out."

Sutton's turn at the table added 26 more to his string then Cochran ran 9 and game for an average of 80, tieing the record made by Hoppe and Schaefer two years ago at New York.

Conti Continues to Win.

In the first game of the day Roger Conti, French champion, showed once more that he is one of the most brilliant players before the public.

I make a prediction that this young French expert will be a dangerous factor in coming championship events. He defeated the miracle man of Europe, Edouard Horemans, by a score of 400 to 105, showing two runs over a century that were gems.

Horemans won the bank, counted, and, after making two open shots, gathered the balls to his liking, he started to score rapidly with his delicate stroke. He coaxed the balls on the intersecting lines for 94, only to miss on an easy dead draw.

Conti opened with a run of 28 and slipped up on a two-cushion shot. Horemans made one and missed a single-cushion shot. Roger then exploded caroms, one after the other, never getting himself into trouble, each time landing correctly on the second ball. He counted 147 well-played billiards with a semblance of a mistake, again failing on a two-cushion shot.

In the next three innings Edouard failed to make an impression, failing miserably on open-table shots, while Conti followed his cluster of 147 with another beautiful earned run of 149, to which he added 62 and 14, winning in the fifth inning for an average of 80, which is a record.

Hoppe "On" His Game.

The night game brought together the daddy of them all and Ora Morningstar. There was a packed house with standing room only. Morningstar won the bank, counted, and by careful and deliberate play soon had the ivories running to his liking. He gathered 96 very pretty billiards. A one-cushion shot interrupted the run.

Willie made 5 and missed on a wide carom. Ora came back with 3. Willie's half brought only 16, he failing on a one-cushion draw.

Morningstar stepped up the third inning and gathered the globes for a string of 49, failing to get the balls out of the balk. Willie struggled through a 29 run of open-table play, missing a cut shot. On his next effort Ora gained 10 more, while Hoppe scored a goose egg, failing on a one-cushion shot.

The score at the end of the fourth inning was: Morningstar, 158; Hoppe, 50. Ora added 7 more in the first part of the fifth; then Willie, setting his jaw, set out to play what I call "Hoppe."

There were draws, follows, one, two, three and four cushion shots, masses, a combination of open-table billiards of the sort such as only Hoppe is capable of playing. At 118 Willie forced the balls to the upper end of the table, near the anchor blocks, and continued on his journey to victory. He reached 200 amid great applause, again at 250. He reached 282, missing on a two-cushion short angle shot.

Ora counted nothing; Willie rolled up 44 more, while Morningstar counted 41. Willie missed a three-cushion shot, while Ora's final effort was 1, after which Hoppe accumulated the necessary 24 for the third win in the tournament. It took Willie eight innings; average, 50.

Today the schedule will bring together:

At 1 p. m.—Sutton vs. Morningstar.
At 4 p. m.—Hoppe vs. Horemans.
At 8:30 p. m.—Schaefer vs. Cochran.

Yesterday's score follows:

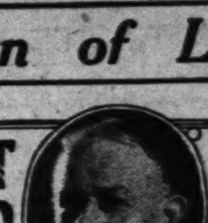
Player—	Score.	H. R.	In.
Conti	400	149	5
Horemans	105	94	5
Cochran	400	384	5
Sutton	57	26	5
Hoppe	400	282	8
Morningstar	213	96	8

The standing of the players to date follows:

PLAYER.	W.	L.	Pct.
Hoppe	3	0	1.000
Cochran	3	1	.750
Schaefer	2	1	.666
Conti	3	2	.600
Morningstar	1	2	.333
Horemans	1	3	.250
Sutton	0	4	.000

SPORT SALAD

By L. C. Davis



HONK! HONK!

WHEN Fords are made from battleships,
Look out for wondrous runs;
When they are out on flying trips
Those Fords will go great guns.

The famous Tin Elizabeth
No more will be a joke,
For she wall make us gasp for breath
When we inhale her smoke.

We've listened to the merry quips
About this famous boat;
But these converted battleships
Will get the Packard's goat.

HARD TO CRACK.

The Ford always has been able to take care of itself in a mix-up. But wait till Henry puts his armored cruisers on the market!

The man on the sandbox says that when a ball player's hinges begin to creak they give him the gate.

Manager Jack Hendricks of Indianapolis, having been admitted to the bar, will be in a position to explain to his batters the deadly effect of a highball inside.

THE LONGER THE BETTER.

Dame Fashion has decreed that women shall wear their dresses longer. About how much, a year or two?

There's nothing to that wheeze that the woman pays and pays and pays. She buys and buys and buys while hubby does the paying.

By the way, did Marshal Foch ever return that key to the city? Santa Claus will be around wanting in before long.

GO TO IT!

Germany has no navy, but she leads the world in building toy battleships, cruisers, airplanes and other juvenile paraphernalia.

The trouble with complete disarmament seems to be that they all object to starting from scratch in the event of future hostilities.

Henry Ford proposes to buy up all the battleships at junk prices and turn them into Fords and tractors. He further proposes to put all the tin soldiers to work making tin Lizzies.

CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Boys,
Toys,
Noise,
Joys.

TIMELY JOKES.

Chumleigh: Why do you call your dog Ingersoll?

Rumleigh: Because he is a watch dog.

The South has a flyweight champ named Little Jeff. He may not be a Jimmy Wilde, but Little Jeff is no Mutt.

Charles A. Stoneham was re-elected president of the Giants. He carried New York by an overwhelming majority.

"Tilden Should Be Rated as Greatest of All Time." Head line. Hearing nothing to the contrary it is so ordered.

Dunne, captain of the Michigan eleven, played this season with 12 pounds of steel braces. No wonder he took a brace in his playing!

BATTLE ROYAL BETWEEN OVERSEAS MEN IS ADDED TO BENEFIT SCHEDULE

Officials of the World War Veterans' Relief Association have announced that a five-handed battle royal has been added to the program for the benefit boxing show to be held at the Armory, Dec. 10. Proceeds of the show will go to needy ex-service men who have families.

In the feature bout of 15 rounds, Joe McMillen of St. Louis will oppose Johnny Noye of St. Paul. Al Thomas and Johnny Lucas will box 15 rounds in the semi-windup. In all there will be 40 rounds of boxing and the battle royal, contentants for which will be picked from various divisions of the army that served overseas.

Pikers Rest From Scrimmage.

The heavy rain yesterday prevented Coach Rider's Pikers from having their scheduled scrimmage practice. Instead, the afternoon was spent indoors, several hours being devoted to a "skull" session and the analysis of new formations.

Gillespie Team Ordered to Get Neutral Ground

Western Cup Committee Upholds St. Leo Protest Regarding Enclosed Park.

A protest lodged by the St. [illegible] of the Municipal Soccer League [illegible] the playing field at Gillespie [illegible] was not an enclosed park [illegible] upheld by the Cup Committee [illegible] Western Division of the United [illegible] Football Association. As a [illegible] this action by the committee the Gillespie team has been ordered [illegible] tain a neutral and enclosed [illegible] the replay with the [illegible] Leaguers.

Because of this action the [illegible] ians, ordered to replay [illegible] with Springfield, Ill., also will [illegible] tomorrow, as James Peacock, [illegible] tary of the Springfield club had ar-ranged to play the Springfield-[illegible] ian contest as part of a double [illegible] er at Gillespie.

Following the committee's [illegible] J. G. Barrett, secretary, sent the following wire to Gillespie:

"Protest of St. Leos [illegible] Game must be played on or before Nov. 24 on neutral and [illegible] park."

At the same time, Barrett sent the following message to James Peacock at Springfield: "Paulian-Springfield game must be played on an [illegible] grounds in or near Springfield [illegible] later than Nov. 24."

Murphy Inspected Field.

As a result of these [illegible] both of the Municipal title [illegible] ers will play regular league [illegible] tomorrow.

The St. Leos' protest was [illegible] because rule 12 reads: "All [illegible] in the competition proper [illegible] played on enclosed grounds * * * If the ground of the club [illegible] choice of ground is considered [illegible] suitable for a cup tie, the [illegible] team may appeal to the [illegible] in charge within five days of the receipt of official intimation [illegible] draw."

The St. Leos made their [illegible] after Murphy, who refereed [illegible] day's game, inspected the [illegible] Park and made his report. [illegible] found that the ground was [illegible] ed only by a barbed wire fence.

The following section of rule [illegible] gives the club the right to [illegible] referee inspect the grounds: "[illegible] club must take every precaution [illegible] keep its ground in playing condition and, if necessary, either club may [illegible] quire a referee to visit the ground and decide as to its fitness in [illegible] to prevent unnecessary [illegible] when possible and, in local cases, two hours before the kick-off."

Big Crowd Expected.

Mike Phillipin, manager of the Gillespie team, was in St. Louis [illegible] day and told officials that work was completed yesterday, whereby [illegible] foot canvas was placed around the playing field, making it an [illegible] park. He asserted that the Gillespie management had gone through [illegible] of expense in advertising the [illegible] in nearby towns and that a [illegible] crowd had been expected.

Phillipin failed to hold a [illegible] ence with Rodowe Abeken [illegible] as the Municipal League official [illegible] the city early in the afternoon.

Many Protests Received.

The Western committee also [illegible] several other protests on hand. [illegible] has already been decided. The [illegible] stones of Akron, defeated by [illegible] Maygars of Cleveland, protested [illegible] rule 7, which states that a club [illegible] furnish a list of its eligibles [illegible] opposing team seven days before [illegible] date of the match. The committee upheld the protest and the game must be replayed on or before Nov. [illegible]

A double protest was lodged in [illegible] game between Moon Run and [illegible] levy, Pa. Moon Run protested [illegible] cause the sidelines were invisible [illegible] cause of snow on the ground. However the referee asserted that the game would be played and that he would use his own judgment. [illegible] levy countered with a protest [illegible] Moon Run players were not on the field until 3:10, when the game was scheduled to start at 2:30 o'clock. [illegible] was held over until a later meeting.

The Cuddy A. C. of Cuddy, Pa., protested its game with the White [illegible] tors of Cleveland, asserting that the White Motor players did not take the field until 3:40, although the game was called for 2:30 o'clock. Action will be taken at a meeting Nov. [illegible] when the draw for third-round [illegible] ings will be held.

COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL ELEVEN WILL OPPOSE KANSAS CITY TODAY

The St. Louis Country Day [illegible] football team departed yesterday [illegible] ernoon for Kansas City, where [illegible] the Kansas City Country Day [illegible] team will be played. This is [illegible] ered the most important game [illegible] schedule of either team. It [illegible] the first meeting in football [illegible] the two schools, although they [illegible] battled in other sports.

Because of the epidemic of [illegible] smallpox at Kansas City, all the [illegible] ers were vaccinated and this [illegible] force a cancellation of the [illegible] game with Jackson Academy, Thanks-giving day.

For the game today, Country [illegible] will lineup as follows: A. [illegible] left end; Engle, left tackle; [illegible] left guard; Noble, center; [illegible] right guard; Hitchcock, right [illegible] Taussig, right end; Capt. [illegible] quarterback; Terry, left half; [illegible] Beaume, right half, and W. [illegible] fullback. Atwood, McMillen, [illegible] McElroy and Bischoff went [illegible] substitutes.

Burke Breaks Coffey's Rib.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—A [illegible] uled 15-round boxing bout [illegible] the thirteenth round here [illegible] when Jim Coffey of Ireland, who [illegible] matched with Martin Burke [illegible] Orleans, withdrew, complaining [illegible] broken rib. Burke was [illegible] technical knockout. Coffey [illegible] 195, Burke 173.

PRICES IRREGULAR AS WEEK CLOSES ON STOCK MARKET

Trading Still Active—Some Profit-Taking — Several Low-Priced Oils Bid Up Early.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Evening Post in its copyrighted financial review today says:

"Today's short session brought no change in the character of the stock market. Trading was still active with prices showing much illegularity. Certain specialties and several low priced oils were bid up sharply, while other parts of the list reflected profit-taking. Toward the close the list as a whole was little changed. The other markets were devoid of striking features. Sterling was unchanged at $3.99¾ and the continental exchanges moved little from yesterday's close. January cotton gained 22 points at 16.92 cents and May wheat advanced ⅝ of a cent, to $1.12.

"Although the excess reserve of the Clearing House banks is decreased by $5,500,000, the total for this item still stands at $29,600,000. Loans meanwhile have increased by $53,100,000 and deposits by $41,300,000. Reserve deposits at the Reserve Bank are $1,400,000 smaller and Government deposits show a shrinkage of $28,700,000."

Foreign Exchange and Domestic Money

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—In the following table will be found today's quotations in the foreign exchange market:

EUROPEAN RATES.

STERLING (par $4.86⅝ per sovereign). Demand, $3.99¾; cables, $4.00¼; commercial, 60 days, $3.96¼; commercial, 90 days, $3.94⅝.

FRANCE (par 19.3 cents per franc). Demand, 7.22½c; cables, 7.23c.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were 445,800 shares. [illegible]

Following is a list of today's individual sales (00 omitted) on the New York Stock Exchange, with the high, low and closing prices and the net changes for the day:

Stocks	Sales	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Sup O ctf	84	9¼	8¾	9¼	[illegible]
Std O Cal	7	89	88⅝	89	—1
S O of N J	3	171¼	171	171¼	— ¼
do pfd	10	113	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅜
T P C & O	20	30⅛	30	30	— ⅜
Tem A ctf	4	4½	3¼	4½	[illegible]
Texas Co	50	46¼	45¾	46	— ⅜
Tob Prod	8	60½	60	60½	— ½
Tr Con Oil	196	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	• ¼
Un B & P	1	71½	....	71½	— ½
Union Oil	11	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
Uni Dg Syn	1	73½	....	73½	....
Un Fr Co	23	123½	121¼	122⅞	•1⅛
U S Ind Al	18	39⅜	39	39	— ¼

[illegible]

*Increase. —Decrease.

Wall Street News and Comment

—SPECIAL DAILY—

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—In the stock market today as on yesterday, attention was centered upon a score of individual stocks while the rest of the list was neglected. Sugar shares were prominent. The remarkable rise in Pierce Oil encouraged operations for the rise in Middle States and one or two other low-priced members of the oil group. Retail Stores were bid up against a short interest and the same was true of International Paper.

While these and various other specialties were advancing, the general list was comparatively dull and did not gain ground.

Some selling was attracted to Bethlehem Steel by Charles M. Schwab's speech at last night's dinner of the American Iron and Steel Institute, acknowledging that the disarmament program would entail a loss, but welcoming it. The rest of the steels and the equipments along with the motors and coppers did little, in fact, showed no tendency to move up or down.

Foreign exchange had the dullest day in some time. Neither sterling or marks varied more than a trifle from yesterday's close.

The Bond Market.

There was no letup today in the active buying movement in the bond market. The feature was a further brisk rise in Mexican Government issues accomplished by unusually heavy trading. The fours, which had closed last night at 37, reached 41, and the 5s jumped over 5 points. This virtually restored all the loss of a month or so ago. Libertys were firm except for a slight weakness in the third 4s.

Foreign Governments generally were strong. Denmark 8s at 107⅝ made a new high for the year. City of Tokio 5s advanced a point. City of Copenhagen 5½s were at their best when they got to 87⅛.

Numerous new high records occurred in the industrial list, including American Telephone and Telegraph convertible 6s, which reached their top. Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania went into new high ground at 108¼. Rubber issues were strong. United States Rubber 5s got to 84⅝ for the first time this year. Sinclair Oil 7½s struck their top at 98⅜. International Mercantile Marine 6s were at their best when they sold at 89. Du Pont 7½s at 103 made a new high.

Kansas City Southern 5s, at 82; Lake Shore 4s, 1928, at 90⅝; Illinois Central 4s, 1952, at 78⅝; Colorado Southern 5s at 90⅛, Baltimore & Ohio 5s at 77⅝ and Missouri, Kansas & Texas second 4s at 46 were among the new high records in the rail list.

The rest of the railway list in the main held firm.

Prices in the market for Canadian Provincial bonds rose without interruption this week above their high levels of the preceding week. All classes of securities joined in the advance. Together with this activity were the quick sales to the investing public of fresh issues.

Chicago Stock Sales

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Following is a report of today's sales, high, low and closing quotations at the Chicago Stock Exchange:

Sales.	Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Am Radiator	83	83	83
90	Armour pfd.	93½	93½	93½
11	Armour Lea p	83	83	83
100	Case Pl 2d p	14½	14½	14½
125	C C & C pfd	4	4	4
25	Cudahy	50½	48½	48½
40	Com Ed	112	112	112
460	Cont Motors	6	5¾	6
395	Dia Match	107	105	105
400	Earl Mtrs	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
25	Gr Lakes Dr	83	83	83
2,045	Libby-McN	7⅝	7	7
220	Mitchell Mot	6	6	6
170	M Ward pfd	88	87½	87½
15	Nat Carb pf	109	109	109
2,440	Nat Lea	3¼	3	3
200	Pig Wig A	19½	18⅞	19
13	Pub Svc	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
35	Pub Svc pfd	82	81½	82
42	Qua Oats pf	88½	88½	88½
582	Swift & Co.	99	98½	99
810	Swift Intl	22⅛	21½	21½
50	Thompson JR	45½	45½	45½
350	Temtor A	5	3⅞	5
820	U C & C	45¼	45	45⅛
65	Wahl	50½	50	50
51	Wilson	29	29	29
1,460	Wrigley	98¼	96½	97
50	Yellow Mfg	155	150	150
75	Yellow Taxi	55½	55	55

Total shares sold, 11,500.

NEW YORK BONDS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Total sales of bonds on the Stock Exchange today were [illegible]

[Bond tables illegible at this resolution.]

Boston Stock Market

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The following list includes highest, lowest and closing prices for the most active securities dealt in today on the Boston Stock Exchange:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Helvetia	2½	2½	2½
Island Creek	76½	76½	76½
Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½
Mass Gas	65	64½	64½
Mohawk	51½	51	51
New Cornelia	15½	15½	15½
North Butte	11½	11½	11½
Osceola	32	32	32
Quincy	41½	41½	41½
Swift & Co	99	98¾	99
Shoe Mach	37	37	37
Utah Metal	20	19	19
Waldorf	23½	23½	23½
West End	48¼	48¼	48¼

COTTON MARKET IS STEADY ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of one to 12 points and sold about 15 to 16 points above last night's closing after the call, on covering for over the week-end and a little buying. There was a bearish comment on week-end reviews of the goods trade, which indicated a continued poor demand at first hand and continued complaints of British textile trade depression. This probably accounted for some scattered selling, but the offerings were not heavy and the market held very steady during the early trading.

Sale of print cloths in the Fall River market for the week were estimated at 80,000 pieces and the curtailment of production of 60,000. Talk of increased curtailment is reported there, although fine goods mills are said to be sold up through January.

The census report on ginning prior to Nov. 12 will be published at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Uncertainty as to its showing probably increased a disposition to cover short contracts for over the week-end, and prices made new high ground for the week in the late trading, with January selling at 16.98c and closing at 16.92c. The general market closed strong, net 26 points higher to five points lower.

Spot cotton quiet; middling 17.55.

New Orleans Spot Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Spot cotton steady and unchanged; sales on the spot 925 bales; to arrive, 500. Low middling 14.25; middling, 16.50; good middling, 17.50.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $29,589,970 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $5,533,780 from last week.

The statement follows: Actual condition—Loans, discounts, etc., $3,445,960,000, increase [illegible]

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

[illegible]

Foreign Business Report.

[illegible]

NEW YORK CURB

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Following is a list of today's highest, lowest and closing prices for the most active stocks dealt in on the Broad Street Exchange:

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Close.
4,000	Keystone R.	1¼	1	1¼
7,000	Merid Pet	17	17	17
2,400	Mex Oil	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
100	Noble O & G	12	12	12
13,100	Omar Oil	99	97	98
3,000	Simms Pet	9⅝	9¼	9¼
1,000	Stanton Oil	5	5	5
650	Sou Petr	5⅝	5⅝	5¼
1,800	Tuckery	75	74	75
21,700	"Y" Oil	87	85	86
	STANDARD OILS.			
300	Ang Am Oil	19⅛	19	19¼
300	Ohio Oil	294	291	294

BONDS.

Sales.	Bonds.	High.	Low.	Close.
8	S O N Y 7s '29	106	105⅝	106
7	Solvey et Cie 8s	103½	103	103
2	South. Ry. 7s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
21	S W Bell 7s	100½	100⅜	100⅜
13	Sou Ry 5s	88½	88	88½
8	Texas Co. 7s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
39	Tol Edison 7s	102½	102½	102½
6	U Ry of Hav 7½s	99½	99½	99½
6	West Electric 7s	103½	103½	103½
1	Winchester 7½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
	FOREIGN BONDS.			
10	Argentina 7s	99½	99½	99½
62	Swiss Govt 5½s	96	96	96

WHEAT CLOSES LOWER ON LOCAL EXCHANGE

Wheat futures closed lower on the Merchants' Exchange today, after selling substantially higher at one period. Corn futures were steady at the finish.

The early wheat market moved within narrow limits. After opening slightly higher and selling up fractionally prices reacted to below previous close. There was evening-up trade over Sunday. Corn futures showed steadiness.

Wheat receipts here were not half of previous year, while corn movement was heavier.

Clearances today were: Wheat, 900,000 bu; corn, 373,000; flour, 5000 bbls.; wheat and flour, 923,000 bu; bonded wheat, 169,000 bu.

Comparative primary receipts were: Wheat, 1,034,000 today, 1,488,000 last week, 1,292,000 last year. Corn, 565,000 today, 1,055,000 last week, 866,000 last year. Oats, 427,000 today, 826,000 last week, 514,000 last year.

Comparative primary shipments were: Wheat, 1,316,000 today, 1,122,000 last week, 1,865,000 last year. Corn, 456,000 today, 249,000 last week, 293,000 last year. Oats, 650,000 today, 390,000 last week, 523,000 last year.

Grain Statistics.

Local receipts Saturday were 36 cars of wheat local, 13 through; 43 cars of corn local and 10 through; 10 cars of oats local and 7 through; 159 tons of hay local and 16 through.

Minneapolis cars of wheat Saturday were 188, Duluth 110, Winnipeg 1318.

Stocks in St. Louis public elevators Friday night are: Wheat, 2,482,437; corn, 91,760; oats, 807,118.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

In the local cash grain market Saturday wheat receipts were light and with fair milling demand. Red winter wheat sold up to 1 cent. Hard wheat was nominal with few offerings and no change. Cash corn was steady to 1c higher. Cash oats were ¼ & higher.

LIGHT TRADING MARKS GRAIN SESSION ON CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Light trading marked the first hour of the Chicago Board of Trade today. Wheat started ⅛c higher for December and virtually unchanged for May, the prices being $1.08⅝ to $1.08½ for the earlier option and $1.11 to $1.11⅛ for the latter.

Reports that rumors of locust damage in Argentina were unfounded caused a slump, but the ensuing rally took December to $1.09 and May to $1.11⅝ at the end of the first hour.

The advance continued until the last hour, when commission-house support ceased and profit taking drove prices down. The slump caused December to close at $1.07⅞ to $1.08 and May at $1.10⅛ to $1.10¼.

Corn started about steady to a shade higher with December 49⅛c and May 54⅝c to 54½c. Some bidding in the cash market held it steady when wheat declined and it gained a fraction on the latter's rally.

Strength in cash markets held corn near the top until the last 30 minutes, when profit taking and wheat weakness combined to make a weak close, with December at 48⅝c and May at 53⅞c.

Oats were dull but steady, December opening at 33⅛c to 33⅜c and May at 38⅛c to 38¼c.

Provisions turned upwards on a firmer live hog market, higher prices for land at Liverpool and some scattered buying by local shorts.

Cash Grain Prices

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—Sales were made at the following prices in the cash wheat market today: No. 2 red winter wheat, $1.22; No. 3 red winter wheat, $1.15@1.16; No. 4 red winter wheat, $1.11; No. 2 corn, 49c; No. 4 corn, 47½c; No. 5 corn, 47½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 50½c; No. 3 yellow corn, 49½c; No. 4 yellow corn, 48½c; No. 5 yellow corn, 48c; No. 6 yellow corn, 47½c; No. 1 white corn, 50½c; No. 3 white oats [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Cotton

[illegible]

New Orleans Cotton

[illegible]

Duty Free Raw Sugar 3 15-16 Cents.

[illegible]

LOW-PRICED SHARES FEATURE OF CURB

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—On the curb exchange today prices, as a rule, were slightly higher. Some of the low-priced issues were again the leaders, due to the activity of traders in this group. National Tin was in fair demand with a sharp rally from its recent low, and Hardshell Mining was higher. Copper also was firm. There was active buying of the low-priced oils, including Victoria, "Y" Oil and Gas, Tuckeney and Keystone Ranger.

High-priced oils were irregular, including Cities Service old common, which at one time was several points lower. Small upturns were recorded in Standard Oil of Indiana, Arkansas Natural Gas, International Petroleum, Ferris Oil, Imperial Oil of Canada, and Simms Petroleum. Southern Petroleum was steady.

Coal stocks were firmer with Farrell Coal the leader. Acme Coal held steady. Chicago & Eastern Illinois shares reflected the better demand for some of the non-dividend paying rails on the stock exchange, the common being in fair demand at a gain of a fraction, while the preferred rose nearly a point. West End Chemical was firm.

There was continued good buying in bonds, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois 5s and New Haven 4s being favored at advanced prices.

Future Grain Prices

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 19.—Following is the official record of today's high, low, closing and previous close in local market and quotations as received from Kansas City and Chicago markets:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday
DECEMBER WHEAT.				
St. L.	106½	104⅛	104¼	104⅝a
Chi.	110	107½	107⅞@108	108¼-⅜
K. C.	102	99¼	99⅜b	99½b
MAY WHEAT.				
St. L.	110⅛	108⅝	108½	109⅝b
Chi.	112⅝	110	110⅛@¼	111⅛@¼
K. C.	104⅛	102½-⅝	102⅝b	103⅝-⅜b
DECEMBER CORN.				

[illegible]

Daily Grain Movement

[illegible]

Chicago Provisions

[illegible]

Produce Elsewhere

[illegible]

Livestock Elsewhere

[illegible]

BUTCHER HOGS IN DEMAND AND PRICES RANGE HIGHER

[illegible]

INQUIRY INTO AUTO FATALITY ASKED FOR

George Wessel, of New Haven, Mo., Injured in Accident in County, Dies in Hospital Here.

The Coroner today asked the police to inquire into the incidents of the injury last Wednesday of George Wessel, 38 years old, of New Haven, Gasconade County, in an automobile accident which resulted in his death Thursday at 11 p. m. at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium.

The police had had no previous information of the death. They were told at the hospital that Wessel was understood to have suffered a fractured skull when a tire blowout caused his automobile to overturn on a St. Louis County road.

Street Car Conductor Suffers Fractured Skull When Hit by Truck.

Edward Roe, 52 years old, of 2006½ Hebert street, a street car conductor, suffered a fractured skull today at 8:30 a. m. when struck by an automobile truck of a packing company driven by John T. Gerken, 25, of 4247A Labadie avenue. Roe's car had stopped in the middle of a block on Prairie avenue, near Hebert street, and Roe had jumped off to throw a switch to permit the car to back into the car sheds at that point. Gerken said that he jumped into the path of the truck. He was held by the police pending the outcome of Roe's injuries.

Mrs. Kate Andrews, 62, of 3681 Finney avenue, on her way to church at 5:30 a. m. today, was struck by an automobile, that failed to stop, at Grand and Finney avenues. She was taken to the Mullanphy Hospital unconscious. Doctors said she had suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Mrs. Nellie Hawkins, 27, of 1304 Webster avenue, standing in front of 1518 Washington avenue at 5 p. m. yesterday, waiting for a street car, was struck by an automobile driven by Charles Raack, 4300 South Compton avenue. She suffered internal injuries and cuts and bruises.

A Bellefontaine car and an automobile driven by Frank Sheidl, 31, of South Kirkwood, collided at 5 p. m. at Gravois and McNair avenues. Sheidl's father, Vencel, 78 years old, was thrown against the windshield and suffered scalp wounds and cuts on the face.

Mrs. Meyer Emas, 40, of 2945 Easton avenue, was struck at 2 p. m. at Grand and Laclede avenues by an automobile driven by Harry Fox, of 4635 Vernon avenue. She suffered cuts and bruises.

Harry King, 26, of 5621 Manchester avenue, a chauffeur, was driving a truck north on Rauschenbach avenue at 2 p. m. when he lost control of it and it ran across the sidewalk into St. Louis Park. His chest was injured.

Thelma Werner, 18, daughter of Detective Sergeant Anton Werner, suffered scalp wounds and cuts and bruises at 7 p. m. when knocked down by an automobile driven by Julius Garrel, 4416A Clarence avenue, on Carter avenue, near Taylor avenue.

WHILE the Post-Dispatch investigates all Financial Advertising before publication, it necessarily cannot recommend or indorse any investment or speculation advertised. The buyer must exercise his own judgment.

PARTICULAR FOLKS SEEKING QUICK SOLUTIONS for immediate needs are readers and answerers of ads in these columns.

Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ervin C. Wolfsberger....4401 Arco
Helen A. Kramer....6619 Villa
Albert J. Mellor....Greenfield, Ill
Mrs. Mary E. Broadhurst—Sheen Buxton, England
Jessie Wheeler....516 S. Third
Nellie Mosley....516 S. Third
Emil Casper....144 Russell
Hazel Clarke....Utiah, Cal
Clarence R. Johnson....Swanwick, Ill
Ethel E. Benson....Coulterville, Ill
Joseph Anderson....2127 Singleton
Rubie Taylor....2112A Gratiot
George W. Ray....1444 O'Fallon
Estell Cosby....3106 Lucas
Earl Henry Van Reed....5201 Jennings
Henrietta Marie Fugate....5201 Jennings
Elmer Burton....2323 Chouteau
Mattie Leau Harrington....402 S. Garrison
Chester Larkin....West Frankfort, Ill
Mrs. Mary Ann Gulledge..West Frankfort, Ill
Met Mestrika....2937 Chouteau
Mrs. Milka Kukalj....2739 Chouteau
Theodore Oscar Goldschmidt....4460 Delor
Mary E. Willis....2332 Whittemore
Carl T. Felker....4001 Washington
Cora V. Schuette....3227 California
Edward Schneider....2001 Franklin
Devine Broyles....1921 Olive
Alfred S. Schallert....5218 Oriole
Theresa V. Jacob....Maplewood, Mo
Leslie E. Vogt....3252 N. Nineteenth
Adele A. Fischer....1414 East Obear
Arthur H. Suda....931 Withnell
Leona E. Daft....3714 St. Louis
Wm. McK. O'Donoval...4861 Natural Bridge
Daisy O'Brien....2003 College
Richard W. Phipps....1331A Arlington
Marie L. Buettner....3891A Utah
Albert F. Jones....3536 Page
Anna Schobend....Brussels, Ill
Kinsey Burr....5600 Clemens
Benedicta McClanahan....5985 Romaine
Julius A. Pruett....3822 Wyoming
Wyota Z. Crowl....3822A Wyoming
Fred Gendren....2642A Park
Elizabeth Richards....103 Ellwood
Leo L. Tiernan....4242 West Pine
Mary K. Kelleher....4215 Clayton
Mike Elbert....1622 S. Broadway
Mrs. Katy Bortcheller....1622 S. Broadway
Leo Tibachatok....2816 Gamble
Elizabeth Shulman....4415 Easton
Wilbern Grove....4176 Itaska
Mrs. Mary Kipper....4176 Itaska

D. Duval, 64, 13 S. 3d.
D. Martin, 21 days, 2615 Lucas.
J. Withers, 23, 306 Miller.
J. Plunkett, 65, 409 Spruce.
Wilhelmina Mueller, 67, 4503 Gibson.
Olga Pumphrey, 25, 2619 Arthur.
Mary J. Wren, 64, 3923 Evans.
J. J. O'Neill, 66, 1435A Hodiamont.
Lucy Blake, 41, 1513 N. Leffingwell.
Bertha Crohn, 89, 5916 Washington.
Lavenia M. Avris, 57, 4369 Gibson.
Kasmiss Jessup, 64, 200 Victor.
Lillie Creswick, 47, 4203 Shenandoah.
J. M. Bulte, 65, 3826 Cleveland.
Mary Jansen, 81, 4246 Nebraska.
Maria Augasta, 25, 5120 Daggett.

City News in Brief

POLICE ITEMS

JACOB W. OXENHANDLER, 58, OF 5531 Wells avenue, proprietor of a store at 717 Market street, was struck on the head with a piece of iron and his skull fractured by a negro who visited the store at 6 p. m. yesterday. At the city hospital he told the police the negro had been asked to be shown some trousers and when he went toward the rear of the store the negro followed and struck him from behind. The negro, he said, took his watch.

WHILE MRS. EDWARD F. SPARWASSER, 1121 Lawn avenue, was on the second floor of her home yesterday, a sneak thief entered the front door downstairs, moved the front-room furniture aside and, rolling up the rug, valued at $105, departed. Neighbors told of a negro they saw walking down the street with a rug on his shoulder.

A CUSTOMER WALKED INTO THE TAILOR shop of Samuel Willick, 1235 North Leffingwell avenue, yesterday afternoon, and requested his trousers be pressed while he waited. When Willick had finished the work, he reported the man donned his trousers, drew a revolver from his coat pocket and, after being refused $1, which he demanded, searched Willick and took $10 and ran away.

MISCELLANEOUS

A MAN ABOUT 45 YEARS OLD, IN whose possession was found a book of the American Federation of Labor made out to Michael Morrissey, 2814 North Broadway, was found dead in a room filled with gas at 1100 Madison street last night. The man had rented the room last Saturday.

FIRE IN A SHOE STORE CONDUCTED by Pinkus Brook, 2516 South Broadway, at 2 a. m. today, damaged the stock and building about $1000.

THE THIRD OF A SERIES OF ADdresses on Dante will be given at the Sheldon Memorial before the Ethical Society tomorrow morning by Percival Chubb. The special topic will be "Dante's Earthly Pilgrimage: His Life and Work."

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HOTEL Jefferson yesterday re-elected Lyman T. Hay president of the company, Sam W. Fordyce Jr. was chosen vice president and J. D. Tallman, secretary. D. Fellow Gaines of Hot Springs, Ark., was elected to membership on the board to fill a vacancy created by the death of his father, A. B. Gaines.

MOTION PICTURES OF THE CEREMOnies attending the opening of the St. Charles Rock road were shown last night at the second annual banquet of the Wellston Chamber of Commerce, held at the Wellston Masonic Temple. There were a number of addresses by members and guests of the organization...

DEATHS

Death notices, first 6 lines or less, $1.50; each extra line, 25c; memoriams, lectures, spiritualism, etc., 30c per line.

ATKINS—Entered into rest, Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, Ruth B. Atkins of 3849 Evans avenue.
Services from C. R. Lupton chapel, 4449 Olive street, Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Arkadelphia, Ark. (c)

DALLAS—Entered into rest, Thursday, Nov. 17, 1921, Joseph W. Dallas of 4300 McPherson avenue, beloved husband of Rose Dallas (nee Sawade), father of Virginia, De and Joseph Dallas, and brother of Mrs. Adelia Helmle.
Funeral Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2:30 p. m., from residence, 4300 McPherson avenue, to Valhalla Cemetery. (c6)

DIX—Entered into rest on Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 5:30 a. m., George S. Dix, beloved husband of Elizabeth F. Dix (nee Smith), dear father of Virginia and Robert Dix and dear son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Dix, in his 35th year.
Funeral Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2124 De Soto avenue, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Polar Star Lodge No. 79, A. F. and A. M., and National Association of Stationary Engineers No. 2 of Missouri.
Toronto (Ontario, Canada,) and Niagara Falls (N. Y.) papers please copy. (c)

DOUGLASS—On Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, about 9 p. m., Anna Pullman Douglass, wife of William A. Douglass in her 55th year.
Funeral Monday afternoon, Nov. 21, at 2:30 p. m., from 3815 Botanical avenue, to Valhalla Cemetery. (c)

FOSLAR—Entered into rest on Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 8:45 a. m., Annie Schwenk Foslar, beloved wife of Edward H. Foslar, dear daughter of Mrs. Wilhelmina Schwenk, daughter-in-law of Mrs. William Foslar, our dear niece, aunt and sister-in-law, at the age of 32 years.
Remains at the residence, 2602 North Twenty-first street. Services Monday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m., at the Independent Evangelical Protestant Church, Fair and Margaretta avenues, to New Picker Cemetery. (c7)

FRANK—On Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 9:40 p. m., Mabelle Schonfield Frank, beloved wife of Harry A. Frank, dear mother of Richard S. and Donald H. Frank, dear daughter of Louis and Alice Schonfield, and our dear sister, aged 34 years 2 months 7 days.
Funeral from family residence, 5600 Vernon avenue, Monday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m. Interment at Valhalla Cemetery. (c7)

HENNEBERRY—Entered into rest on Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 4:20 a. m., Officer James A. Henneberry, son of the late Michael and Ellen Henneberry, beloved brother of Thomas D. and Edward Henneberry, Mrs. F. Kremer, Mrs. C. Campbell and Mrs. Anna Foster, and our dear uncle.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, 5039 Maffitt avenue, on Monday morning, Nov. 21, at 8:30 o'clock, to Blessed Sacrament Church. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Laclede Council, No. 1196, K. of C., and St. Louis Police Department, Central District.

HUNTER—Entered into rest on Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 4:10 p. m., Ruth Ilda Hunter, dearly beloved daughter of Lloyd S. and Maude M. Hunter (nee Bills), and dear sister of Harry S., Florence A., Walter A., Genevieve S. and Kathryn D. Hunter, in her nineteenth year.
Funeral Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m., from Provost-Drehmann chapel, 3710 North Grand avenue.
Marion and Carterville (Ill.) papers please copy. (c7)

JACOBS—On Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 8 p. m., Mrs. Betty Jacobs, beloved wife of the late Julius Jacobs and beloved mother of Mrs. D. G. Braham, Mrs. J. C. Steinberg and Cyrus Jacobs, at the age of 69 years.
Funeral from Mayer's chapel, 429 North Euclid avenue, Sunday, Nov. 20, 1921, at 9:30 a. m. Burial at Mount Sinai Cemetery.
Chicago (Ill.) and Fort Smith (Ark.) papers please copy. (c7)

LEHENRITTER—On Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 7:50 a. m., Kate Lehenritter (nee Heberer), dear mother of Lucinda and Walter Lehenritter, age 61 years.
Funeral on Monday, Nov. 21, at 2 p. m., from Wacker-Helderle's funeral parlors, 2333 South Broadway, to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. (c7)

KLEISSLE—On Thursday, Nov. 17, 1921, Rudolph Kleissle, husband of Anna Kleissle (nee Mertz) and father of Mrs. Emma Montgomery and Mrs. Myrtle Mitchell and grandfather of June Montgomery.
Funeral from the residence, 2921 Caroline street, Sunday, Nov. 20, 1921, at 2:30 p. m., to Valhalla Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Local No. 10, B. R. C. of A., and Benton Lodge 263, A. O. U. W. (c7)

LYON—On Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 3:35 p. m., Martha Bell Lyon (nee Sexton), beloved mother of Luther S., Ella M., Hugh F., Ruth B. and Sadie A. Garrett.
Funeral from residence, 4328 N. 21st street, Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m. Private. (c)

MAHER—Entered into rest on Friday, Nov. 18, 1921, at 10:25 a. m., Catherine (Cassie) Maher (nee Coleman), beloved wife of Mathew J. Maher and dear mother of Thomas T. and Officer William R. Maher, Mrs. Michael J. Kelleher and Mrs. John J. Sweeney Jr., and our dear grandmother.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Kelleher, 6700 Odell avenue, ...

WREN—... Nov. 16, 1921, at 3:35 p. m., Mary Jackson Wren, beloved wife of James Wren, dear mother of Theresa, James L., Thomas A., Joseph A., Ellen J. and Margaret Wren, Mrs. John F. King and the late Julia and Margaret Wren, grandmother of Gerald Francis and Rosemary Wren.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, 3923 Evans avenue, on Monday, Nov. 21, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Ann's Church. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of St. Ann's Confraternity. (c)

Officers and members of the Gertrude Charity Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Betty Jacobs, from Mayer's chapel, Sunday, 9:30 a. m., by order of MRS. ABE MAYER, President. (c)

PERSONAL

Personal 30c per line daily, 35c line Sunday. Out-of-town 35c, daily or Sunday. Adoption and Coming Events, 25c line; out-of-town, 25c daily, 30c Sunday. Minimum 2 lines. Three or more insertions 1c line discount.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—Lucille and Chester, write me. Pop. General Delivery, Wichita, Kan.

PERSONAL—Martha S., you have worked too hard. Come home and we will arrange everything to suit you. Kermit is sick. HARRY. (7)

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—On and after this day I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Ella Krumm. GEORGE KRUMM. (7)

SPECIAL NOTICE—To whom it may concern: From this date on, Nov. 13, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. H. B. Yaste, or Mrs. Charles A. Yaste. CHAS. A. YASTE. (7)

LOST and FOUND

Solid agate, 25c line; out-of-town, 25c daily, 30c Sunday; minimum 2 lines. Three or more insertions 1c line discount.

LOST

BROOCH—Lost; cameo; between 3900 and 4700 Washington; valued keepsake; reward. 3936 Washington bl. (7)

BROOCH—Lost; cameo; Taylor or Cass car, Sunday evening; initials B. F. M. to E. N.; liberal reward. 3916A Maffitt av.; Delmar 1141L. (7)

BUNCH OF KEYS—Lost; reward. Grand 1648J. Wilson, 4066 Shaw.

DOG—Lost, white male poodle, with collar and lock. Return to 3234 Osceola; reward. (7)

DOG—Lost, Scotch collie; yellow, white ring around neck; has black collar; license 14299; answers to name of "Royal;" $25 reward, no questions asked. 6231 Waterman av.; Cabany 6696. (c7)

FORD SPARE WHEEL—Lost or stolen, Thursday evening. Grand and Magnolia; reward. 3644 Iowa.

GLASSES—Lost; tortoise shell; on 20th st. Call Tyler 2703W and receive reward. (c1)

GLOVES—Lost, pair of brown kid gloves, on Natural Bridge or Belt car, Thursday morning; reward. Call Colfax 1712R. (6)

GOLD RING — Lost, on Olive, between Sarah and Vandeventer; has Spanish peso soldered on it. Reward at 4438 Delmar. (1)

ICE SKATES—Lost, on shoes, 8th st., between Walnut and Market; reward. Leacock's, 921 Locust.

KEYS—Lost; bunch; between 1500 and 1600 block S. 7th st.; reward. Return to 505 Park av.

PEN—Lost, gold fountain pen, with two names engraved. Call Olive 7400; reward. (c7)

POCKETBOOK—Lost; gray; on Dale av., about 4:30 Friday; reward. Benton 2018W.

PURSE—Lost; blue; Famous-Barr, in toilet or rest room; containing $53 and keys; reward. Cabany 6813R. (c7)

PURSE — Lost; beaded; containing eye glasses; Thursday, between Grand, Hartford, Cherokee and Michigan; good reward. 3334A Michigan av.

RINGS—Lost; 2 diamond gift rings, taken Wednesday evening Nov. 16, from 1360 Belt av.; liberal reward for their return; no questions asked. Office phone, Olive 1531; residence phone, Forest 3079W. S. C. Tracy. (c7)

SAMPLE CASE—Lost, one large, black, containing salesman's samples of cutlery and jewelry; also one long, round, fiber case, containing peanut machine, on road, between St. Louis and Manchester, over Southwest av. to Maplewood, Big Bend rd. to Valley Park, then to Manchester rd. Phone Grand 2551 and receive reward. (c7)

SILVER PIN—Lost, round, butterfly in center; reward. 4621 Idaho.

TRAVELING BAG—Lost; tan; marked J. A. C. Return to American Hotel; reward. (1)

UMBRELLA—Lost, in Grand car about 8:15 Thursday. Forest 8437M. (c)

WATCH—Lost, wrist watch, between Victor Drug Store and Wellston loop, Friday evening; reward. 5949 Theodosia av.

WILL party who found partly finished centerpiece please return to 324 Arcade Bldg., East St. Louis; well rewarded.

$50 REWARD

Diamond ring, fancy white gold tiffany, Oct. 22, Oakland and King's highway or Market car. 4533 Oakland. Grand 1687R. (7)

FOUND

[Found notices illegible at this resolution]

BUSINESS CARDS

PROFESSIONAL

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone. Query for Sunday must be mailed a week beforehand.

J. W.—There is no premium on a Canadian 1-cent piece dated 1888.

MRS. P. S. R.—The buggy may be repaired at any toy repair shop.

DAILY READER.—Watch the advertisements for the information wanted.

CORRECT.—It is considered correct to indent the beginning of each paragraph.

VALUE.—There is no premium on a Columbian half-dollar dated 1893. It is worth 50c.

SKYSCRAPER.—The Railway Exchange Building is 21 stories or 308 feet in height.

S. H. S.—You can get books with suggestions for entertainment, etc., at the Public Library.

LEON.—(1) Consult auto repair dealers. (2) Consult moving picture magazines for the information required.

SUBSCRIBER.—Watch the advertisements for such companies or consult the classified section of the directories.

COLLINS.—Consult the directors of the cities named, which may be seen at the Public Library, for the addresses desired.

P.-D. READER.—A 20c piece of 1875 is worth 22c; a nickel 3c piece of 1865, proof coin only, is worth 5c to 10c, while a silver 3c piece of the same year is worth 25c to 50c.

L. A.—A very good manner in which to keep rugs which are not to be used for a few years is to clean them well on both sides, roll them on a pole and then wrap with canvas.

W. O. D.—It is correct to say "a setting of eggs," not "a sitting of eggs." It is a "setting hen." "Set" means to cause to sit, and a setting is the act of anything that sets, also the result of such action.

OLD READER.—Morrellton is the Postoffice name and Anaconda the railroad name for the same town, which has 110 population in Missouri. It is about 56 miles from St. Louis. For information concerning the farming conditions of the land write to the State Agricultural Department, Jefferson City, Mo.

PRISCILLA.—A $5 gold piece of 1851 marked "Dunbar & Co.," or "Shults & Co." is worth $50. A dollar gold piece dated 1853 is worth from $1.50 to $1.75. A $2.50 gold piece dated 1861 is worth $2.50. A Columbian silver half-dollar of 1892, marked "proof only" is worth 60c, one dated 1893 is worth 50c. A half-dollar dated 1853 without rays and arrows is worth from $50 to $100, but with arrows it is worth from 50c to 55c, one dated 1854 is worth 50c to 55c, one dated 1856 from 50c to 55c. A silver quarter of 1877 is worth 25c to 30c. A nickel of 1867 is worth 5c to 25c. A silver dime dated 1852, 1843, 1854, 1856, 1859, are worth from 10c to 20c. A half-dime dated 1850, 1858, 1862 are each worth 5c to 10c.

LEGAL INFORMATION

(Prepared by a Member of the St. Louis Bar Association.)

G. S.—You can collect the money on the note which you lost by giving bond.

KU KLUX.—A St. Louis police officer is required to have a license to hunt in Missouri.

X.—If the property was owned jointly by the husband and the wife it will go to the heirs of the one who died last.

PUZZLED.—You can discharge the detective if he gives information to the person whom you have hired him to watch.

W. H. R.—If you were a resident of Missouri for one year prior to April, 1917, you are entitled to a bonus, otherwise you are not.

GEO. G.—The fact that the two witnesses to the will have died will not endanger it in any way. You will have to prove the handwriting of the witnesses.

RENTER.—We would advise you not to move since you have paid your rent in advance and 70 degrees is considered the right temperature for a living room.

HOMELESS.—There is a building law prohibiting a man from installing plumbing and lighting fixtures in his own home, if he is not a registered plumber or electrician.

WORKING MAN.—If the company had a chattel mortgage on the furniture they can prosecute "A" for selling mortgaged property. If the company did not have a mortgage they cannot do anything.

INTERESTED PARTY.—To gain possession of the farm sue in equity reform and correct the new lease according to the intention of the parties and then you can force the tenant to give possession.

MEDICAL STUDENT.—To take an examination for a license to practice as a veterinary surgeon you will have to go before the State Board or one of its committees. The board may have an examination near your home.

J. F. K.—Anyone can make a will without a lawyer, but it is much wiser and safer to have a lawyer draw it. If the amount of the estate is large the will is likely to be contested if not drawn by a lawyer. The husband has the same rights in the wife's estate that she has in his. The wife cannot prevent him from claiming dower.

MEDICAL QUESTIONS

(Answers prepared by a physician of authority. Health and sanitation questions of public interest only will be considered. Diagnoses or treatment of individual cases will not be given. Questions that cannot be publicly discussed, if showing evidences of sincerity, will be answered when accompanied by stamped envelope.)

MARY.—We do not think such a method would serve the purpose.

H. H.—The condition of which you ask may be possible at any time after she has regained her strength.

ASTHMA.—Asthmas are often caused by an organic derangement elsewhere which indicate it. Be examined carefully for such a cause. Serums or vaccines would not help.

A. G. T.—While in any medical question there are always dissenting opinions, the Schick test and the toxin antitoxin for the prevention of diphtheria are now generally accepted. Both methods are harmless. The Schick test is used only to indicate susceptability. The antitoxin, while it may not be absolutely a preventative, is practically so.

P. H.—Three quarts of milk a day if taken with other food would be rather excessive, but not in any way injurious. Dairy milk as served in St. Louis is not adulterated with preservatives, but the majority of it is pasteurized which is in no way detrimental.

17-YEAR READER.—An X-ray picture of the abdomen is made by exposing a dry plate to the X-ray light, the abdomen being between the plate and the light. There are several operators of the X-ray in St. Louis. The cost ranges from $10 to $25. To have an X-ray picture taken would not in any way burn or hurt the patient.

WHAT'S COMING SUNDAY?

SEE FORECAST:

Offers of Services.......... 342
Offers of Employment.......... 844
Offers of Houses, Flats and Apartments.... 614
Offers of Room and Board..........1065
Offers of Real Estate..........1235
Offers of For Sale, Miscellaneous..........1360
Offers of Business Chances.......... 326
Offers of Musical Instruments.......... 247
Offers of Automobiles..........1107
Offers of Horses and Vehicles.......... 150
Offers of Wtd. Miscl., Financial, Instruction.. 690

Approximately 8000 Advertisers Will Make

10,000 Offers

in the

Big Real Estate and Wants Directory
With

Sunday's Post-Dispatch

St. Louis' ONE BIG WANT Medium
Get It—Read It—Or Regret It

STOVE REPAIRS

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.
Stove repairs, 316-318 N. 3d st. (6)

WALL PAPER CLEANING, ETC.

PAPER a bath free with 3 rooms or more. Nagle, 3832 Laclede. Both phones. (c)

ROOMS papered and cleaned; reasonable prices. Harry Vogel, 3856 Alberta. Sidney 1747R. (c7)

DANCING

JOIN private class. Princess Academy. Monday and Friday evenings. Lindell 3054W. (c8)

TOWER GROVE HALL, Grand and Juniata; dancing every Sunday evening; Deck's famous Dixie orchestra; best in town for real jazz; gentlemen 50, ladies 35c. (c91)

50 INSTRUCTORS—All the modern dances taught in 4 private or 10 class lessons; private lessons given any hour; classes evenings. Start any time. Arcadia School of Dancing, 3523 Olive. Both phones. (c8)

PRIZE NOVELTY DANCE

DETECTIVES

INSTRUCTION

TRADE SCHOOLS

PATENTS

THEATRICAL

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Solid agate, first three lines or less 40c; additional lines 10c each. Three or more insertions 1c line discount. NEVER send ORIGINAL recommendations in applying for employment. Use COPIES.

MEN, BOYS

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

HELP WANTED

Solid agate, 25c line; out-of-town, 25c daily, 30c Sunday; minimum 2 lines. Three or more insertions 1c line discount. NEVER send ORIGINAL recommendations in applying for employment. Use COPIES.

MEN, BOYS

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

MOLDERS—Hand. Apply Hill-Behan Lumber Co., 6500 Page. (c4)

PRESSMAN—Cylinder; steady for good man; $42 per week, 48 hours; no strike. E. Lewis, care of Combe Printing Co., St. Joseph, Mo. (c6)

SHOEMAKERS—Experienced bed laster, on men's and women's high-grade welts; steady work; piece-work prices. Write E. R. Kull, care Huiskamp Bros. Co., Keokuk, Ia. (c7)

SHOE WORKER

Fitting room machinist; state age, experience and salary expected. Box E-294, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

WAITER—Three nights a week; not afraid of work. 1804 Lafayette av. (c)

YOUNG MAN—About 17 years of age, for office work; good chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. Box B-191, Post-Dispatch. (c)

WANTED

Door Hangers,
Cabinet Makers for Final Assembly, Body Panelers,
Solderers and Finishers,
Wood Shaper Hands.
For work on closed bodies.
Steady work; no labor trouble.
MAXWELL MOTOR CORPORATION,
Plant No. 1,
3d and Bainbridge Streets,
Dayton, Ohio (c8)

TRADE SCHOOLS

SEE these advertisements following INSTRUCTION. (9)

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—See sales manager Olive Street Terrace Realty Co., 1608 Boatmen's Bank Bldg. (c8)

SALESMAN—40 years old, to sell cigars and tobacco. Stanley Tobacco Co., 4117 Easton. (7)

SALESMAN—Capable of handling crew of canvassers; house-to-house work. Apply Mr. Vessels, 3682 Olive. (c91)

SALESMAN—Live auto signal salesman; must have car; strictly commission basis. Missouri Auto Signal Co., 1421 Locust. (c91)

SALESMEN—Write for list of lines and full particulars; earn $2500 to $10,000 yearly...

SALESMEN — System; the magazine of business, has attractive proposition to offer experienced specialty salesmen in this territory. For interview phone Mr. CROFT, Room 652, Statler Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN

AGENTS—Experienced canvassers; good proposition; a guaranty. Apply Sam Goldberg Furniture Co., 1432 Franklin. (c7)

AGENTS—Experienced, to travel South this winter; money-making proposition; fast seller. Modern Specialty Co., 8 N. 16th. (c7)

AGENTS—$30 per day selling circulating water pumps for Fords; exclusive territory; also county right men wanted. Write Polar Bear Pump Co., Los Angeles, Cal. (1)

AGENTS—And distributers in your local territory, to take exclusive distribution for Liberty batteries; sold one year unconditional guarantee; attractive proposition. Liberty Battery Mfg. Co., 736 Bayard av., St. Louis, Mo (c7)

AGENTS WANTED—WOMEN

LADY AGENTS—To sell the best made ladies' aprons on the market. Quinn, 4122 West Natural Bridge. Delmar 2384R. (c7)

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTNER Wtd.—Congenial, unencumbered person to join me in private refined rooming house proposition; only parties meaning business need answer. Box M-396 Post-Dispatch. (7)

PARTNER Wtd.—To incorporate the Liberty Battery Mfg. Co.; active interest; also hold contract covering central part of St. Louis for Uradia battery service station; service station in operation; $1000 required. 736 Bayard av., rear. (c7)

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS

SOLICITORS—House-to-house; right season; expenses advanced against commission earnings. Inquire Mr. Vessels, 3682 Olive. (c91)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

OPERATORS

AUTOMOBILES

FOR HIRE

FOR HIRE—Dodge truck, with driver, cheap. Call 217 N. 12th st.; Jim, Olive 1499. (7)

WANTED

ALL automobile loans while using; Second loans. Mortgages bought. paid. 2340A Olive st. (8)

AUTOS WANTED BADLY

We pay cash. See us before you sell and you will save money. OLIVE MOTOR CO., 4374 Olive st. Lindell 1538. Open evenings and Sundays. (c4)

FORD Wtd.—Coupe, 1920 or 1921 model: pay good price. See Mr. Goodloe. Tevis Motor Co., 3003 Locust st. (c1)

ROADSTER Wtd.—Ford, with open box on rear. Lindell 4288M.

WANTED AUTOS—GOOD

Ones or all makes, $50 to $1000; roadsters, touring and trucks. 4106 Olive st. (c1)

MONEY LOANED on automobiles; late model cars bought, sold. Auto Auct. Co., 1210 Olive st. (c8)

WANTED

Late models, high-grade used cars; must be in good running condition; customers waiting; highest prices paid. FEDERAL MOTOR SALES CO., 2229-31 Locust. (c8)

Autos Wanted Badly

Bring your car here and take the cash home with you. We buy them all. YAHLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings and Sunday. Lindell or Delmar 807. (c8)

COUPES FOR SALE

CHEVROLET—1921; like new; perfect beauty; $595; your terms, trade. 2340A Olive. (2)

CHEVROLET—Coupe; 1920; in very best condition; $500, cash or terms; this car cost $1455 one year ago. Dillhoefer, Forest 710. (c1)

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM—In first-class condition; new tires, new batteries, new rectifier; cheap; must sell; going to move. Box M-403, Post-Dispatch. (7)

FORD—Coupe; perfect motor, extras; new tires; $225; terms. 3867 S. Grand. (c1)

FORD—Coupe; 1918; starter; $225; 1920; $360; good shape; terms. 4338 Maryland.

FORD—Coupe; late 1921; fully equipped; bargain for cash. Box M-388, P.-D. (7)

FORD—Coupe; 1920; $400, cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

FORD—Coupe; no starter; $190. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

FORD—Coupe, 1921; several extras; new tires; terms. Williams, 4243 Washington, rear. (c6)

FORD—Coupe; Fisher body; new cords; in splendid condition; 1918 model; $275. Wielandy-Reller, Gore and Lockwood, Webster Groves, Mo. (c)

FORD—Coupe, 1921; has been driven carefully and is far above average used car; $435; easy terms. Johnson Auto Co., 3667 Olive. (c6)

FORD—Coupe; double Hasslers parking lamp, stop light, speedometer, motor perfect; $450, cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

HUDSON COUPE, $150 DOWN

Buys this beautiful Hudson coupe; newly painted, 5 practically new tires, motor A1 condition; only $525; $150 down, balance 12 months; no interest or brokerage. OLIVE MOTOR CO., 4374 Olive. Open evenings and Sunday. (c4)

OLDSMOBILE—1920 coupe; 6-cylinder; excellent condition; must sacrifice; leaving town; cost $2325, will take half for quick sale. Box E-408, Post-Dispatch. (c100)

WILLYS-KNIGHT, $175 DOWN

Ever ride in a real car? Just ride in this 5 minutes. Comes equipped with that famous Silent Knight sleeve-valve motor; improves with age. No valves to grind; no carbon to clean; new tires; door-opening curtains; you can't hear the motor run two feet away. Here is your chance to own a high-grade car; will go sure today for $575; $175 down. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings and Sunday.

BRAND-NEW $2500 coupe, never been run; sacrifice $1600. Box B-11, Post-Dis. (c7)

LOOK! DODGE COUPE CHEAP

Beautiful 3-passenger, almost new in appearance; two bumpers, Johnson lock, motor very quiet; "90" days guarantee; interior finished in latest French velour, wire wheels, excellent tires; used very little; owner needs a 7-passenger car; he paid $1800 for it, sacrifice for $1050 on easy terms or trade. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand av. Open evenings and Sunday.

Clarke Motor Co., 1123 Pine

Ford Touring; late model; terms. (c7)

ROADSTERS FOR SALE

CHEVROLET—1921 roadster; like new; $130 down, balance monthly. 2814 Locust.

FORD—Roadster; in A1 shape; $135, cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

FORD—Roadster; late model; demountable wheels, good tires; real bargain; $200. 4106 Olive. (c7)

FORD—Roadster; 1920; in good condition; $260, cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

FORD—Roadster; 1920; demountable rims and starter; rare bargain; $275; can arrange terms. Mendenhall, Ford Dealers, 2315 Locust st. Open evenings. (c6)

FORD ROADSTER, 1921

With a Ford starter, shock absorber, steering lock; looks like new. Why pay $500 when you can buy this one for $265, on easy terms? OLIVE MOTOR CO., 4374 Olive; open evenings and Sundays. (c1)

Haynes Chummy, $125 Down

Chance for quick buyer to own a real car; beautiful 3-passenger roadster, a wonder for smooth and easy riding; lots of power and speed. Listen to the price—only $575. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings and Sunday.

HUDSON—Roadster; good condition; time. 4427 Clayton. (7)

STUTZ BEARCAT—Roadster; practically new; beautifully finished; bargain; must sell. 3704 Evans. (c7)

SEDANS FOR SALE.

WANT A SEDAN

Now is the time for closed cars; always comfortable and warm; listen to this: 1919 Allen sedan, beautiful maroon finish, seat covers, $650, $200 down; classy Saxon 6 sedan, wire wheels, new tires, rebuilt motor, only $675, $150 down; Lexington Six sedan, very beautiful, $750, $300 down. Three real bargains; will go in a hurry. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings.

CHEVROLET—1920 model sedan; looks as good as new; will sell at great reduction; terms if desired. Call or phone Chandler, 4183 Washington. Lindell 4209. (c1)

DODGE—Sedan, late model, perfect mechanical condition; inquire 24 S. Commercial. (7)

DORT SEDAN $175

Down; sure a beauty; just refinished in Rolls-Royce blue; excellent motor; seat covers; was $650; goes today, $495. Oakland 6 sedan, refinished and rebuilt, $495; late models; hurry. WILLIAMS, 4242 Washington, rear. (c6)

FORD—Sedan; 1920; fully equipped; all first-class; $475; can arrange terms. Mendenhall, Ford Dealers, 2315 Locust st. Open evenings. (c6)

FORD—Sedan, 1921; in very fine shape mechanically and has appearance of almost new; $450; easy terms. Johnson Auto Co., 3667 Olive. (c6)

OAKLAND—Sedan; 1921 model; in splendid condition; guaranteed same as new; this car is a bargain at the price. Mississippi Valley Motor Co., 2818 Locust st. (c6)

WESTCOTT—Sedan; fine condition; heater; cheap for cash. 1645 Tower Grove. Grand 2480. (c7)

WESTCOTT—Sedan; late model; 6-cylinder Red Seal Continental motor; excellent condition throughout; best buy in city; worth $900; our price $550; terms. 4106 Olive. (c7)

Cold Wave Coming

Why freeze all winter in an open car with poor fitting side curtains. The only sensible thing is a closed car; warm in winter, cool in summer.

HERE ARE FOUR REAL BARGAINS.

Dodge 3-pass. coupe, $1050, $400 down; 1919 Allen sedan, $650, $200 down; Saxon Six sedan, rebuilt, $675, $175 down; Lexington 6 sedan, $750, $300 down. Take your old car in trade. Hurry for these bargains to YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings.

TOURING CARS FOR SALE

APPERSON 8—1920; cost $4500; sport model; classy; $1495; terms, trade. 2340A Olive st. (3)

AUBURN—Beauty 6, 1921 model, used 3 months; will sell cheap. J. Barx, 2101 Biddle st. (c7)

BUICK 6, $100 DOWN

We are sure cutting prices; classy light 6 touring; new top, beautiful maroon finish; powerful motor; $375, price of a Ford. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand av. Open evenings and Sunday.

AUTOMOBILES

TOURING CARS FOR SALE

BRISCOE—1919 touring; good condition; paint and top like new; bargain at $325; best offer takes it. 5506 Robin. (1)

BUICK FOUR, $50 DOWN

Dandy light touring; powerful motor; good tires; big sale today. First quick buyer takes it; only $190. Everyone wants a Buick. You better hurry to YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings and Sunday.

CHEVROLET—1920 touring car; perfect condition; $120 cash, balance monthly. 2814 Locust. (c7)

CHEVROLET—"490" touring; will sell cheap; is in good condition; new tires; spotlight. Call Sunday, 4448 Vista av. Mr. Witt. (c1)

CHEVROLET—"490" touring, 1920 model; just been overhauled and repainted; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. Call Grand 2149R. 3436 Pestalozzi. (c1)

CHEVROLET—New model "490" touring, used two months; will sell at $100 less than a new one. Forest 3859J. 762A Aubert. Can arrange terms. (c1)

CHEVROLET—Late model tourings, roadsters, coupes and sedans; prices right; easy terms. Chevrolet Factory Branch, 4300 Forest Park bl. Both phones. (c8)

CHEVROLET—1920 "490" touring; overhauled, painted; runs and looks like new; $275; terms to responsible party. McKay, 3803 De Tonty. Grand 1685M. (c1)

CHEVROLET—1921 model "FB" touring; in fine paint and mechanical condition; new tires; will take Chevrolet or Ford in part payment, terms on balance. Call or phone Mr. Knapp, 4619 Pershing. Forest 8518W. (c1)

1920 CHEVROLET, $90 DOWN

Who wants this dandy light touring? Last one left on sale for $290, come in early if you want it. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand av. Open evenings and Sunday.

COLE 8—1918; classy; cost $1875; $475; $100 down; trade. 2340A Olive. (3)

DODGE—Excellent condition; winter and summer tops, brand-new battery, new Silvertown cord tires all the way around; come in, make an offer and take the car away; leaving town. 4226W St. Ferdinand. (c7)

DORT TOURING, $150 DOWN

1918; runs fine; big sale today, only $225. Come early if you want it. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings and Sunday.

ESSEX TOURING; LIKE NEW

Here is your chance to own a practically new Essex touring that runs and looks like new for the price of a cheap car; this car was left with us to sell, and it must be sold quick; first $675 takes it; cash or easy terms. OLIVE MOTOR CO., 4374 Olive. Open evenings and Sundays. (c7)

FORD—Touring; 1918; take victrola as part payment. Colfax 1077W. (7)

FORD—1918 touring car; just overhauled; $150; cash or terms. 2814 Locust. (c7)

FORD—Touring; 1919; good tires and motor; $125; terms. 4338 Maryland.

FORD—1916; motor perfect; $135; $45 down or less; trade. 2340A Olive. (3)

FORDS—15 tourings and roadsters, $75 up; car'l. terms, trade. 3631 Easton. (c8)

FORD—Touring; first-class motor and body; $100 to first caller. 3857 S. Grand. (c1)

FORD—1920 touring; starter, Hasslers, lock steering wheel; $225; terms. 523 N. Vandeventer. (c1)

FORD—Touring; late model; starter, several real bargains, $75 up; terms, trade. 4106 Olive. (c1)

FORDS—Tourings, late 1921; nearly new; bargains; easy payment. 3807 S. Grand. (c1)

FORD—1920 touring; $98; new tires, shock absorbers; motor in good shape. 3000 N. Newstead av. (c7)

FORD—Touring, 1920; $175. Fuerst-Walsh, 3910-18 Olive st. Largest used car dealers in Missouri. We never close. (c7)

FORD—Touring; 1918; new tires; good motor; shock absorbers; terms. 4338 Maryland.

FORD—Late model touring; first-class running condition; new tires; $130. 1619 Lafayette. (c7)

FORDS—Tourings; all models; prices range from $100 to $225; suitable terms. Wielandy-Reller, Ford dealers, Webster Groves.

FORD—Touring car; in good condition; starter, speedometer; $300, cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

FORD—Touring car; 1919; no starter; good condition; $150, cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

FORD—Touring; 1920; starter and demountable rims; looks like new; $330; can arrange terms. Mendenhall, Ford Dealers, 2315 Locust st. Open evenings. (c6)

FORD—Touring, 1918; demountable wheels; in perfect condition; $185; can arrange terms. Mendenhall, Ford Dealer, 2315 Locust st. Open evenings. (c6)

FORD—Touring, 1920, with starter and shock absorbers; this is an exceptionally good car for $275; easy terms. Johnson Auto Co., 3667 Olive. (c6)

FORD—Touring, 1919; starter, block type; dandy condition; $195, or $40 down and small monthly notes. Johnson Auto Co., 3667 Olive. (c6)

Hupmobile Touring, $125 Cash

Down buys this Hupmobile; brand-new top, new seat covers, refinished in beautiful dark blue; motor in A1 condition; only $425; $125 down, balance 12 months; no interest or brokerage. OLIVE MOTOR CO., 4374 Olive. Open evenings and Sundays. (c6)

MAXWELL—Perfect, economical; 1918; $195; $68 down or less; trade. 2340A Olive. (3)

1919 MAXWELL, $75 DOWN

Dandy light touring, runs like new; excellent tires; just think of the price, only $290. YAHLEM'S, 1035 N. Grand av. Open evenings and Sunday.

MOON—Demonstrator, 1921 touring; disc wheels, new Goodrich or Miller cord tires, repainted; bargain. Ralph Moberly, Moon Motor Car Co., 3115 Locust. Bomont 85. (c7)

NASH—Touring; 1919; just overhauled; A1 condition; worth $900; leaving city Sunday, must sell, $495, cash, trade or terms. 3829 West Pine. Lindell 1656.

OAKLAND—5-passenger; good tires; motor overhauled; guaranteed same as new car; we have several Oaklands at greatly reduced prices; see them. Mississippi Valley Motor Co., 2818 Locust st.

OLDSMOBILE — 5-passenger, 4-cylinder, private owner; will sell cheap; Forest 3307. (7)

OAKLAND—5-passenger; running order; starter, lights; $100. 1406 N. 18th. (7)

OVERLAND—Starter, etc.; perfect; cost $1045; $154; $45 down; trade. 2340A Olive. (3)

SAXON 6—Touring; 5 good tires; motor needs some work; $65. See Rasmussen, at Riefling's, 2341 S. Jefferson. (c7)

STEARNS—Small touring; reconstructed; guaranteed; dealers welcome; $450. 4249 Maryland av.

STEARNS—Touring, 7-passenger; good condition. Apply Ruemmli-Dawley, 3923 Chouteau av. (c7)

STEARNS-KNIGHT—Touring; late 4-cylinder model, in excellent condition; paint like new; worth $900; our price $500; terms, trade. 4106 Olive. (c7)

STUDEBAKER—1921 light 6 touring; real bargain; $895. Forest 6640. (c91)

STUDEBAKER—1920 light, 6; Gabriel snubbers, bumper, lock steering wheel, skid chains, 5 cord tires, spare tire lock, etc. The entire equipment and car in absolutely first-class condition. 1142 Lawn. (c7)

STUTZ—Touring; 1916; good condition; new paint, cord tires; worth $500; going West Sunday, must sell, $295, cash or terms. 3829 West Pine. Lindell 1656.

Clarke Motor Co., 1123 Pine

Ford Coupe; late model; terms. (c7)

SEE NEWELL'S Reconditioned Automobile Display. Open Sunday and Evenings. OLIVE AT 28D. Bomont 2602. Central 2775.

TRUCKS FOR SALE

DORRIS—1913 model ¾-ton delivery wagon; fine condition. 3621 Olive. (c7)

FORD—Truck; light express; good tires; $85. Johnson Auto Co., 3667 Olive. (c6)

FORD—Panel truck; 1916; $110; $35 down; perfect; trade; hurry. 2340A Olive. (3)

FORD—Truck; light delivery; express and panel body; $100 up; terms. 3807 S. Grand. (c1)

FORD—Light delivery; 1919; with open curtain side body; all in good condition; only $225; can arrange terms. Mendenhall, Ford Dealers 2315 Locust st. Open evenings. (c6)

G. M. C.—Closed body truck; good buy. 1420 Cass. Central 5482. (c8)

PIERCE-ARROW

Real Values in Used Trucks

Pierce-Arrow 5-ton Dump Body	$3,250
Pierce-Arrow 5-ton Stake Body	2,500
Pierce-Arrow 2-ton Dump Body	3,000
Pierce-Arrow 2-ton Stake Body	2,250
Denby 5-ton Stake Body	2,000
Garford 6-ton Dump Body	1,200
Selden 3½-ton Stake Body	1,000
Dorris 2-ton Moving Body	750
Mogul 2-ton Stake Body	750
Republic 1-ton Dairy Body	650
Oldsmobile 1-ton Express	750

For Terms See Paul Whitescarver. WESTERN AUTOMOBILE CO., 3021 Olive St. (c8)

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS FOR SALE

TRUCK—1-ton. Apply Ruemmli-Dawley, 3923 Chouteau av. (c7)

TRUCKS—24 MONTHS TO PAY FOR NEW AND USED MOTOR TRUCKS. MR. WALKER IN CHARGE. 5033 DELMAR. FOREST 9170. DELMAR 730. (1)

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

USED CARS—$25 down and $25 a month. Welling Motor Co., 5033 Delmar. (1)

LISTEN TO THIS

Just spend two minutes reading this. You will save $100 to $200 by buying here.

	Sale Price.	Down.
1920 Chevrolet touring	$ 290	$ 90
1919 Maxwell touring	290	75
1918 Dort touring	225	50
Buick 4 touring	190	50
Buick 6 touring	375	100
Haynes 6 chummy	575	150
Allen sedan	650	200
Saxon 6 sedan	675	150
Dodge coupe	1050	400

Now be fair; can you beat these prices? Look around and come here last, the only place for bargains. YAHLEM MOTOR CO., 1035 N. Grand. Open evenings and Sundays. Lindell or Delmar 807.

CHASSES FOR SALE

FORD—Ton chassis; new rubber, perfect condition; late model; $295; terms. Wielandy-Reller Motor Co., Webster Groves.

FORD—1-ton chassis; motor overhauled and in first-class condition; cash or terms. Ayres Auto Co., Authorized Ford Dealers, 1418 N. King's highway. (c1)

ACCESSORIES, PARTS—FOR SALE

COVERS—Radiator and hood, all kinds; large stock; half price. 2802 Olive. (c79)

TIRES FOR SALE

TIRES—All sizes Miller slightly used tires. 3204 S. Grand; Sidney 76. (c6)

TIRES—2, Goodyear cords, with tubes; all-weather tread; new; 32x3½; bargains. Fuerst-Walsh, 3910-18 Olive st. We never close. (c7)

TOPS FOR SALE

TOPS—New and used Fords, $5 and up. Welling Motor Co. (1)

WINTER TOPS—New and used; Ford, Chevrolet, Maxwell, Dodge, Chandler and Hudson; positively will not rattle. Welling Motor Co., 5033 Delmar. (1)

MUSICAL

Solid agate, 25c line; out-of-town, 25c daily, 30c Sunday; minimum 2 lines. Three or more insertions 1c line discount.

WANTED

PIANO Wtd.—To buy; baby grand Steinway; at a bargain. Box M-411, P.-D. (7)

PIANOS AND ORGANS

PIANO—Upright; mahogany; first-class condition; must sell; leaving city; $75. 3615 Juniata. (c7)

PIANO—Have no room for nearly new $600 piano; will sell same for $110. Mrs. Glatt, 1382 Arlington av.; Forest 1136J. (c12)

PIANO—Chickering; will transfer unpaid balance, $110, to party able to continue payments at $8 per month. Ask for Miss Madison's piano, at 1102 Olive st. (c67)

PIANO—Grand, miniature size, like new, party leaving town; $428 already paid; responsible party can assume unpaid balance at $10 per month. Ask for Mrs. Pansy Bush's grand piano, at 1102 Olive. (c67)

PLAYER-PIANO—Beckman; 88-note; excellent condition. Mrs. Jost, 4753 Lewis. (c7)

PLAYER-PIANO—Like new; will transfer balance to party able to continue payments $10 per month (over half already paid). Ask for Mrs. Wright's piano, 1102 Olive. (c67)

DO you want a real piano bargain? I find it necessary to sell my high-grade piano for 25 per cent of its real value. Geo. Griese, 3524A McKean, Sidney 3477W. (c)

MUST dispose of my beautiful $575 upright piano at a great sacrifice. Call Mrs. Heinz, 5044 Enright. Forest 2834J. (c12)

$100, $125, $150, $175 BUYS fine used uprights; terms; A1 condition. KLEEKAMP PIANO CO., 3121-23 S. Grand. (c6)

$370 BUYS fine player-piano; used as demonstrator; this is a real big value; almost new. KLEEKAMP PIANO CO., 3121-23 S. Grand av. (c6)

TALKING MACHINES FOR SALE

PHONOGRAPHS—A lot of slightly used standard makes at a big reduction; terms. It will pay you to get our prices before buying. Kleekamp Piano Co., 3121-23 S. Grand av. (c6)

TALKING MACHINES WANTED

CASH paid for all makes of talking machines and records. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand av. Lindell 5736. (c8)

ROOMS and BOARD

In city, solid agate, 20c per line. Rooms Wanted, Hotels, Roommates, Country and Suburban Board, 25c per line. Out-of-town, 25c daily, 30c Sunday. Minimum 2 lines. Three or more insertions 1c per line discount.

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

ROOM AND BOARD—Large room, southern exposure; newly decorated; good board; $7. Cabany 7304. (7)

SOUTH

COMPTON, 1931 S.—Beautiful front room with alcove; congenial; excellent meals; reasonable. (1)

CRITTENDEN, 3438A—2 nice furnished light and warm rooms; excellent meals; hot and cold water, hardwood floors; strictly modern; private, small, quiet family; select vicinity Tower Grove Park; 1 and 1¼ block 4 cars. Phone Grand 4381J. (c7)

GRAND, 3175A S.—Room and board in modern home; steam heat; twin beds; all conveniences; reasonable; two gentlemen.

HARTFORD, 3893—2 large connecting rooms; private residence; references; board optional. (7)

HYDRAULIC, 3629A—Rooms, with or without board, for 2; South Side. Victor 2846X.

PARK, 3130—Room and board, $7 per week. (7)

ROOM AND BAORD—Large furnished room, also single room; modern conveniences; first-class meals; in private family. Box K-420, Post-Dispatch. (c67)

WEST

CABANNE, 5073—Beautiful south room, with twin beds; also room with sleeping porch; every convenience; excellent meals; reasonable. (7)

CATES, 5858—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; reasonable.

LINDELL BL., 4115—Rooms and board for business people; reasonable. Lindell 5145W.

McPHERSON, 4474—Attractive, warm rooms, continuous hot water; home cooking; all conveniences. (7)

McPHERSON, 3953—Nicely furnished room; private family; board optional. Telephone Lindell 3538M. (1)

MAPLE, 5165—Room for gentleman; private home; breakfast. (7)

MAPLE, 5871—Nicely furnished room, excellent board; for gentleman employed; hot-water heat, continuous hot water; reasonable. (6)

MARYLAND, 4363—Lovely room; excellent meals; steam heat; all conveniences; reasonable. (7)

PAGE BL., 4511A—Large room, adjoining bath, 1 or 2 gentlemen; breakfast if wanted; private family; all conveniences.

PERSHING, 5816—Neatly furnished room; private family; breakfast if desired; gentlemen or couple employed. (7)

VERNON, 5702—Front room; all conveniences; 2 gentlemen or couple. Forest 1962W. (7)

VERNON, 5705—Nicely furnished room for gentleman or couple employed; also single room; excellent meals. Cabany 5894M. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 4509—Apt. A; room and board. Forest 6246W. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 4400—Furnished room; excellent meals; to refined gentleman.

WASHINGTON BL., 3837—Modern home; good board; pleasant surroundings; lowest rates; girls only. (6)

WASHINGTON BL., 3813—Nicely furnished rooms; good table; terms reasonable. (67)

WASHINGTON BL., 3706—Neatly furnished rooms, gentlemen or couples employed; good board; reasonable. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 4330—Two 2d floor front rooms with plenty of heat and good board; also single rooms; excellent; reasonable. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 4242—Well-furnished room for 2; good board; homelike.

ROOMS WITH BOARD—WEST

WESTMINSTER PL., 3821—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; reasonable. (7)

WEST PINE BL., 3963—Steam-heated rooms, excellent board; piano, electricity; $7 week. (6)

NORTH

ST. LOUIS, 4067A—Nicely furnished room; substantial board; all modern conveniences; reasonable. (7)

SPRING, 2829 N.—1 or 2 men in private family; hot-water heat; employed; breakfast optional.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

ROOM—Large, for 2; Southern exposure; single beds; private home. Forest 1356W. (7)

CENTRAL

CHESTNUT, 1023½—Furnished rooms; nice, clean, quiet place; reasonable.

CHOUTEAU, 1756—Large, clean front furnished housekeeping room, reasonable, respectable place.

CHOUTEAU, 1723—Steam-heated sleeping or housekeeping rooms, respectable, near station.

CLARK, 2722—2 unfurnished rooms to white people; rent $8.

COMPTON, 225 N.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences.

EASTON, 3117A—Large sleeping room; private home; bath, electric, heat. (7)

FRANKLIN, 2712A—Housekeeping rooms, $2.50 to $4 per week; also hall room; gas, electric.

FRANKLIN, 3400—Single housekeeping rooms, $2.50; connecting rooms, $4; sleeping room, heat, $2.

LOCUST, 3127—Running water; public and priv. bath; $1 day; spec. weekly rates. (c8)

LUCAS, 3430—Single and connecting housekeeping rooms, $3 per week up.

OLIVE, 2945A—Connecting housekeeping rooms; electric and gas; $5; sleeping $2. (7)

WASHINGTON, 3416—Rooms, housekeeping; steam heat, hot water continuously.

WASHINGTON, 2653—Furnished for sleeping or housekeeping; $2 up. Basement rooms, cheap. (6)

SOUTH

ARSENAL, 3904—Nicely furnished room for girl; private home; reasonable. Grand 1332.

BENTON PL., 34—Housekeeping; hot and cold water; heat; kitchenette. Sidney 1849R.

CAROLINE, 3559—Two front rooms, furnished for housekeeping; conveniences; reasonable. Grand 4844W.

DILLON, 1307—Light housekeeping rooms; water, gas range; sleeping room, $3. (7)

DILLON, 1015—Rooms for housekeeping, with heat. Olive 7158W.

DILLON, 1026—Comfortable housekeeping room; sink, coal range, shed; $3.25; quiet place; also large front room; adults; $3.25. (7)

MISSISSIPPI, 1522—Sleeping rooms; steam heat, electric; private family; garage.

MISSOURI, 1718—Neatly furnished outside room for light housekeeping; all conveniences. (7)

MISSOURI, 1739A—Two rooms, for housekeeping, nicely furnished; individual kitchen; good heat; large front housekeeping room; $5.50. (c7)

NICHOLSON PL., 1714—Large sleeping room; private family; steam heat; reasonable; references. (7)

PARK, 2837—Nicely furnished room; heat, hot water, with conveniences. (1)

PARK, 3150A—Connecting rooms for light housekeeping.

PESTALOZZI, 2616—1 or 2 front connecting housekeeping rooms; heat, bath, electric. (1)

ROOM—For gentleman; private home, facing Tower Grove Park. Victor 1256L. (5)

ST. ANGE, 1114—3 rooms, furnished; electric, bath, gas range. $8.

WICHITA, 4550—Large room and kitchenette, furnished; every convenience; owner's home; reasonable.

WYOMING, 3509A—Room, gentleman or couple employed; private family. Sidney 1339M.

WEST

AUBERT, 1415—Connecting front rooms, housekeeping; electric, bath, gas stove. (7)

BAYARD, 752—Front sleeping rooms; well furnished; hot water, good heat.

CABANNE, 5084—Good room for gentleman in private home. (7)

DELMAR BL., 5212—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 1, 2 or 3 adjoining. (6)

DELMAR BL., 5064A—Housekeeping rooms, single or connecting; al conveniences. (1)

DELMAR BL., 4270—3 rooms, 2d floor; no objection to children; reasonable. (6)

DELMAR BL., 5242A—Two connecting rooms for light housekeeping. (7)

DELMAR BL., 3970—Large 2d-story front; adults employed; first-class home; references. (7)

DELMAR BL., 5559—Nicely furnished room, outside apartment; all conveniences. Forest 2024R. (7)

DELMAR BL., 5053A — Nicely furnished front room; good heat; all conveniences. (7)

DELMAR BL., 4202—Warm, well furnished south room; hot bath, phones, conveniences; reasonable. (1)

DELMAR BL., 4653—Well furnished room, adjoining bath; steam heat, all conveniences. (7)

DELMAR BL., 3805—Nicely furnished alcove room; running water, kitchenette, steam heat, references. (7)

EASTON, 5449A—Front room, two gentlemen or couple, in steam-heated apartment.

EASTON, 4356—Furnished rooms, housekeeping; also single room; no objection to child.

EASTON, 4234A—2 connecting furnished housekeeping; gas range, bath, sink, electric, laundry.

ENRIGHT, 5200A—Nicely furnished room, in steam-heated apartment, for gentlemen; private. (1)

ENRIGHT, 4114—3 front housekeeping rooms; entire floor good furniture; very clean; two beds; $10 week; children welcome. (6)

ENRIGHT, 4066—Front room and kitchenette, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping; heat, electric, all convs.; no children; $6.50. (7)

ETZEL, 5742—Clean, comfortably furnished, all conveniences; no other roomers; on Page line. Cabany 1401J. (7)

FINNEY, 3641—Rooms, sleeping or housekeeping; single or connecting.

FOREST PARK BL., 4448—Large room and kitchenette; running water. (7)

LACLEDE, 3643—Neatly furnished housekeeping rooms.

LACLEDE, 3649—Newly cleaned room; light housekeeping.

LACLEDE, 3615—Large double room, adjoining bath, $5; small single room, $4; garage optional; all conveniences.

LACLEDE, 4528A—Large front room; continuous hot water; suitable for couple or two persons. Forest 2477J. (7)

McPHERSON, 4204—Finely furnished, large room; steam heat; private family; adults; gentleman. (7)

MAPLE, 5548—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen. Cabany 4884W. (7)

MARYLAND, 4366—2 light housekeeping rooms; also sleeping room. Lindell 5613M.

MARYLAND, 4205—Rooms for sleeping and housekeeping. Lindell 4509R. (7)

MARYLAND, 4131—Nice sleeping room; all conveniences; $3 per week. (7)

MARYLAND, 4154—Light housekeeping rooms; sink, range, phone, hot-water heat. (7)

NEWBERRY TERRACE, 4545—Connecting rooms for light housekeeping; furnished; modern, warm; reasonable. (7)

OLIVE, 4273A—2 light housekeeping rooms, steam heated; private. (7)

OLIVE, 4312—Steam-heated, cheerful room, in widow's home. Lindell 2036J. (7)

OLIVE, 3721—Furnished rooms, sleeping or housekeeping. Lindell 5138.

PAGE BL., 4733—Furnished housekeeping room; bath, laundry, phone, furnace, $5.50; one $3.50.

WASHINGTON BL., 3720—Front room and kitchenette; also other room; every convenience; reasonable. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 3930—Large front room; all conveniences; reasonable. Lindell 1162W.

WASHINGTON BL., 4733A—Front room; electric, hot water, furnace; $3 weekly; gentlemen.

WASHINGTON BL., 4368—Splendid 3d-floor housekeeping room; running water, all conveniences; reasonable. (3)

WASHINGTON BL., 4368—First and second floor front rooms; conveniences; ladies or gentlemen. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 3833A—Large, comfortable room; hot-water heat, continuous hot water; owner's home; gentlemen or couple employed; also small single 3d-floor room; references. (67)

WEST BELLE PL., 4406—2 or 3 furnished rooms and bath, with heat. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 3942—One nice sleeping room and large kitchen, furnished complete for housekeeping; phone, hot water, janitor. (1)

WEST PINE BL., 4252—Rooms, single or en suite; handsomely furnished; hot-water heat. (61)

WEST PINE BL., 3863—Rooms for light housekeeping; free phone; laundry; reasonable.

WEST PINE BL., 3829—Large 2d-floor room; southern exposure; gas range; everything furnished; couple.

WHITTIER, 522—2 connecting attractive furnished housekeeping rooms. (7)

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

NORTHWEST

LABADIE, 4660—Furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; light, warm, pleasant room. Colfax 1757W.

THEODOSIA, 5899—Housekeeping; adults; home conveniences; private entrance; hot-water heat, laundry.

UNION, 1927A N.—Large, newly furnished front room; modern; hot-water heat. Call after 5 p. m. (7)

NORTH

GRAND, 1709N.—2d-floor front room, blue kitchenette; heat, electric; modern. (7)

NEWSTEAD, 1704 N.—Light housekeeping, $2.50 per week; white.

PALM, 3601—Neatly furnished front room; running hot water, all conveniences, very reasonable; 6 car lines; private. (7)

THIRTEENTH, 1911 N.—2 nice connecting rooms, light housekeeping; $7; no children. (6)

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

ROOM AND BOARD Wtd.—Well furnished, large, light front room with refined family; young couple; reference exchanged; neighborhood Sarah to King's highway, West Pine to Page. Box R-260, P.-D.

ROOMMATES WANTED

ROOMMATE Wtd.—4256 Lindell; lady; twin beds; modern apartment; private family; meals. (7)

HOTELS

IDEAL HOTEL, 2800 Locust; rooms; running water; free phone; $1 day, $3 week. (c8)

ALCAZAR HOTEL, 3127 Locust; running water, baths; $1 day up; special weekly rates. (c8)

PARKHURST HOTEL, 228 N. Taylor; Maryland-Olive car line; suite of 2 rooms and bath; also single room. Forest 6580. (c1)

NEW GRAND HOTEL—Opposite St. Louis University, 206 N. Grand; neatly furnished throughout; special rates to permanent guests; steam heat, running water, private bath, free telephone service. (c6)

BUCKINGHAM ANNEX

Kingshighway and West Pine

Special rates for permanent guests. Forest 1080. (c100)

LINDELL PLAZA HOTEL

4300 Lindell bl.; a few desirable rooms available for visitors at the newest hotel in the West End; daily or weekly rates. Lindell 6810. (c8)

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC

Solid agate, 25c line, out-of-town orders 25c, Daily or Sunday. Minimum two lines. Three or more insertions 1c per line discount.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

CENTRAL

DICKSON, 2224—Gas, electric light, etc.; $20. H. J. HIRSCH, 315 Intl. Life Bldg. (c6)

WEST

AMHERST PL., 1297—5 rooms, hardwood floors, steam heat, janitor service. (c)

DELMAR BL., 4612—Six rooms; steam heat, janitor service; first-class condition. $80. H. J. HIRSCH, 315 Intl. Life Bldg. (c6)

GEORGIAN COURT, 5660 Kingsbury—Beautifully furnished efficiency apartment with sun parlor. Cabany 6360. (c7)

HODIAMONT, 1285B—3 rooms and bath; hot water, furnace, gas and electric; modern, newly decorated; janitor service; $40 per month. Call Forest 1490. (c7)

JULIAN, 6212—Apartment; upper 6 rooms; bath, garage, steam; modern; newly papered. (7)

KINGSBURY, 6817—Apartment, 6 rooms, 7-room efficiency; new building; 2d floor east; sublease; immediate possession. (c7)

McPHERSON, 5937—4 rooms, sun parlor and sleeping porch. (c61)

NINA PL., 5861—Two extra fine, modern apartments, 1st and 3d floors, 6 and 7 rooms, two baths, Murphy beds and garage; reasonable to right parties. Call Cabany 3168R. (c8)

PERSHING, 6180—First floor, 5 rooms, reception hal, sun porch, janitor service; $90. WEST ST. LOUIS REALTY CO., 6032 Delmar. Cabany 6301. (c7)

PETTINGILL APARTMENTS, 5630 Pershing; very desirable 3-room efficiency apartment; electricity and fuel for cooking included. Phone Cabany 403. OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut. (c)

WASHINGTON BL., 5925—6 rooms, third floor; $90; first floor, $95; heat, janitor. BOTTORFF REALTY CO., 4914 Delmar. (c7)

WASHINGTON, 5891—Third floor east; 5 rooms, reception hall, sun porch and janitor service; $90; and with brick garage and electricity furnished, $100. WEST ST. LOUIS REALTY CO., 6032 Delmar. Cabany 6301. (c7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 5728—4 rooms and bath, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2d floor east; rent $90. DALY & McCABE, 801 Chestnut st. (c6)

APARTMENTS FOR RENT —FURNISHED

SOUTH

McREE, 4137—Fine, light 3-room furnished apartment; steam heat; $14 week; garage.

WEST

CATES, 6328—North Parkview, 2d floor east; immediate possession if desired; 4 rooms and sleeping porch and Pullman breakfast room; extra in-a-dor bed in dining room; completely furnished; $100; can be seen after 1 p. m. (1)

DELMAR BL., 5711A—1-room efficiency; beautifully furnished; no kitchenette but privilege using grills; ladies or couple; rent reduced. (79)

FURNISHED APARTMENT—Steam heated; lease or monthly. Key at 5195 Cates, any time. (7)

FURNISHED APARTMENT—Will share 5-room apartment with man and wife; 5900 west; Olive car; $55. Box M-386, Post-Dispatch. (7)

GEORGIAN COURT, 5660 Kingsbury—3 and 5 room efficiency apartments; ready Dec. 1. (c1)

PERSHING, 5316—Apt. 509, Sterling; vacated Dec. 1. Phone Forest 9100. (c7)

PERSHING, 6060—6-room apartment; will sell furniture. Jones. (c1)

PERSHING, 6060—6-room furnished apartment, reasonable to careful people, or will sell furniture. Jones. (c1)

FLATS FOR RENT

CENTRAL

FIFTEENTH, 713 N.—2d and 3d floors; low rent. McCANN-DOWLING, 1140 Chestnut st. (c6)

GRAND, 1431 N.—Modern 4-room flat; this is also a good location for a doctor or dentist. GOTTLIEB, 2302 Wash. (c7)

SOUTH

BROADWAY, 2921 S.—7 rooms, bath, 2d floor; hot-water heat; vacant. (c91)

LAFAYETTE, 1804—4-room flat; gas, electric, bath. Apply 1st floor. (c)

LA SALLE, 1322—4 rooms, bath, electric; good order; $30; adults. (6)

OMEARA, 3725—4 rooms and bath. Cabany 1531R. (c7)

OMEARA, 3644—5 rooms and bath, furnace; all modern. Cabany 1531R. (c7)

SHENANDOAH, 715—3 large rooms, gas, electric, second floor. Victor 3519X. (c)

WEST

CLARA, 1380A—Modern 6-room flat. GOTTLIEB REALTY CO., 2302 Wash. (c7)

DELMAR BL., 4650—5-room steam-heated flat, $60. 4054 Laclede, 7-room flat with garage, $55. KEANE & FRANKE, 1008 Chestnut st.

ENRIGHT, 5036A—Elegant 7-room flat; A1 condition; open. Olive 2211. (c7)

ETZEL, 5882A—4 rooms and bath, steam heat and janitor service; rent $50 to party buying furniture. WM. J. MURRAY R. C., corner 7th and Markets sts.

KENSINGTON PL., 4710—4-room flat with bath. (c6)

PAGE BL., 5276A—7 rooms, tile bath, electric, furnace; open. Forest 5492M. (c)

SHAWMUT PL., 1322A—Modern 6-room flat; good condition. Cabany 2213W. (c91)

WALTON, 1145—3 rooms and bath, newly decorated, $30. (c7)

WEST PINE BL., 4657—5 rooms; hardwood floors; newly decorated; open. FEDERE-ARENDES REALTY CO., 2610 Gravois. (c7)

FLATS.

6005 Bartmer av.; 6 rooms, modern...$60
1324 S. 7th; 3 rooms, water.........[illegible]
KOTSREAN, 722 Chestnut st. (c7)

1354A SHAWMUT PLACE

Corner flat; 5 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, steam heat and janitor service. GIRALDIN BROS. R. E. CO., 813 Chestnut. (c8)

NORTHWEST

FLORISSANT, 56xx W.—3 rooms and bath, 2 pieces of furniture; adults. Colfax 1836M.

FLATS FOR RENT

NORTHWEST

NORTH MARKET, 5116—4 large rooms, 2d floor, steam heat, garage, $50. (7)

NORTH MARKET, 6102A—3 rooms, bath and gas; decorated; open. Olive 2211. (c7)

NORTH

GREER, 4409A—Elegant 5-room flat; rent $36; open. Olive 2211. (c7)

KOSSUTH, 3823—5 rooms, bath, electric; opposite Fairground Park.

FLATS FOR RENT—FURNISHED

WEST

DELMAR BL., 4371—4-room furnished flat; bath, electric; heat furnished. (c7)

FLAT—Rent $37.50; contents of 7-room furnished flat for sale. Lindell 6495. (7)

DWELLINGS FOR RENT

SOUTH

COMPTON, 2702 S. (between Sidney and Magnolia)—8-room modern residence; hot-water heat; garage. (7)

WEST

ENRIGHT, 5009—Elegant 8-room modern home; hardwood floors; newly decorated; shades; open. Olive 2211. (c7)

DWELLINGS.

1428 Sulphur av.; 4 rooms $16
4427 Forest Park bl.; 9 rooms, modern. 95
KOTSREAN, 722 Chestnut st. (c7)

NORTH

BROADWAY, 2513-15 N.—13 rooms; painted, decorated; bath, electric; $35; 7 rooms, $17.50; 6 rooms in rear, $15. (1)

FLATS AND APT'S WANTED

APARTMENT Wtd.—Five-room apartment or flat, in West End; 2 adults. Box Y-321, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

FLAT Wtd.—3 rooms; with or without furnace. Phone Grand 5127J. (c7)

FLAT Wtd.—3 rooms and bath, by mother and grown son; South Side preferred. Box B-181, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT

CENTRAL

GRAND, 1309 N.—Ideal location; reasonable rent; immediate possession. EDW. L. BAKEWELL, 118 N. 7th. (c7)

SUBURBAN PROP'TY FOR RENT

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—Furnished

TANGLEWOOD—Comfortable home on Bellefontaine road; furnace, electricity, water, garage; will least to well recommended party, furnished for 5 months or two or more years unfurnished. Gibson Estate, Colfax 1404R. (c7)

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC. FOR RENT FOR COLORED

SECOND, 507 S.—13 rooms at $4 per room. KOTSREAN, 722 Chestnut st. (c4)

VISTA, 3723—Papered; gas, toilet; $2.50 per week, furnished or unfurnished. (c7)

WASH, 2308A—3 rooms, bath, toilet and electric. GOTTLIEB R. CO., 2302 Wash. (c7)

GARAGES, STABLES FOR RENT

PERSHING, 5631—Garage; water, light. G. B. & J. M. O'REILLY, 723 Chestnut. (c78)

GARAGE—526 Lake av., Webster Groves. Webster 1542. (c6)

WEST

DELMAR BL., 4615—Double garage in rear. WEST ST. LOUIS REALTY CO., 6032 Delmar. Cabany 6301. (c7)

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

STORE—Nice, large corner, in Granite City. Apply 1909 D st., Granite City, Ill. (7)

CENTRAL

DESKROOM—403 Sawyer Bldg., 810 Chestnut st. (c7)

O'FALLON, 923—Good store; new front; rent low. (c6)

O'FALLON, 1009—Large store, suitable for any business; rent low. (c6)

FINE LIGHT LOFT

1408 LOCUST

For lease, 2500 square feet, 5th floor; good light, sprinklers, heat. MARTIN BREITT REAL ESTATE CO., 1118-22 Chemical Bldg. (c7)

SOUTH

NEOSHO, 2924—For rent or lease, corner store, suitable for drug or dry goods. (100)

STORE—In the busiest section of Carondelet; also 5 living rooms; bath, hot and cold water; all newly decorated. Apply 7220 S. Broadway. (7)

WEST

STORE—Fine, new; in Wellston district; modern fixtures; ready for occupancy Nov. 1. Chas. E. Richardson, 1005 Arcade Bldg. Olive 341. (c8)

WANTED—BUSINESS PURPOSES

SPACE Wtd.—For desk room; downtown district. Box R-259, Post-Dis. (1)

REAL ESTATE

Solid agate, 25c line. Out-of-town orders 25c, Daily or Sunday. Minimum two lines. Three or more insertions 1c per line discount.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—Trade my Minerva residence as part payment on good double flat west of Union. Box B-156, Post-Dis.

FOR EXCHANGE—Beautiful 5-room bungalow; suburban; excellent location; will take good used car as part payment. J. W. CALDEWEY & CO., 210 Central National Bank Bldg. Cabany 1531R. (c7)

RESIDENCE Wtd.—Will exchange 80 acres timber land in Ripley County, Mo., for residence in St. Louis or residence or vacant lot in Detroit, Mich., or equity in either. Box M-396, Post-Dispatch.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARMS—Truck, for colored, all sizes, 10 acres up; 15 years to pay; on car line and hard roads. J. A. Johnson, Arcade Bldg. East St. Louis. Both phones. (8)

FARM—Illinois, near Marissa; 120 acres; miles from St. Louis; rich prairie land; good buildings; price reduced to $9000; will make terms; possession. See MORTON'S FARM AGENCY, 706 Chestnut, Room 800, Title Guaranty Bldg. (c1)

TRUCK FARMS—Hard roads and car lines; all sizes, $100 per acre and up. J. A. Johnson, Arcade Bldg., East St. Louis. Both phones.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

BUNGALOW—$4000 home; $1000 off; 4-room bungalow; bath, gas, electric, water, everything; beautiful electric range; all connected; dandy hard coal stove, with hard coal, at $5[illegible]; large lot; small cash payment, balance $20 per month. Cor. Emma and Lee av. Colfax 1350R. (c7)

WEBSTER GROVES

HOUSE—New modern 7-room house; city conveniences; good car and hard road; place in the prettiest suburb around St. Louis; will be completed Dec. 1. Owner, 610 Tuxedo bl. (c6)

TREMBLEY-WILSON R. E. & I. Co. Get our list Webster and Kirkwood property.

WRITE for map of Webster and our free list of homes, priced from $1500 to $45,000. WEBSTER GROVES TRUST CO. Agt. (c6)

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES FOR SALE

SOUTH

SEE THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Handsome 5-room bungalow-residence at 4024 [illegible]; beautiful lot; [illegible] sacrifice price, $[illegible]; hardwood floors, [illegible]. ALBERT WENZLICK, [illegible].

NEW BUNGALOW

EASY TERMS.

4305 S. 37th st.; just finished; has 5 rooms and bath, tile bath, hardwood floors, furnace, [illegible] brick porch. CHRISTIAN BRINKOP R. E. CO., 619 Chestnut st. (c8)

SOUTHWEST

BUNGALOW—For a 4, 5 or 6 room, just completed, in Southampton, see Richardson, 5301 Nottingham. Phone [illegible].

BUNGALOW—4 rooms and bath, [illegible] section; lot [illegible]; $250; [illegible] immediate occupancy. Box B-192, P.-D. (c7)

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES FOR SALE

SOUTHWEST

COTTAGE—4-room brick; shades, screens, fixtures, sleeping porch, furnace, tile bath, Murphy in-a-dor bed, closet; easy terms and at a reduced price. 5526 Lansdowne av., Southampton. (c7)

Ready for Occupancy

7025 BRUNO AV.

NEW SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW

Fine large living room, built-in bookcases and fireplace, tile bath, hardwood floors throughout. Modern in every detail.

Chas. E. Richardson, 1005 Arcade Bldg. (c82)

WEST

A REAL HOME

If looking for a splendid value in highest section of University City, where property value is increasing, see S. E. COR. HANLEY AND TEASDALE. We are offering this desirable bungalow of 8 rooms, 2 tile bathrooms, hardwood floors, hot-water heat, garage for 2 cars with front driveway. Get particulars now. EDWARD L. BAKEWELL, Olive 5555. 118 N. Seventh st. (26)

NORTHWEST

BUNGALOW

4708 LORRAINE AV.

5-room brick bungalow; immediate possession; reception hall, bath, furnace, electric; lot 25x125; owner will show; easy terms. EDW. L. KUHS, 8321 N. Broadway. Colfax 660-661. Central 747. (c7)

$500.00 $500.00 $500.00

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

New 5 or 7 room bungalow, containing living room, dining room, two bedrooms and bath, complete, kitchen and two dormer rooms, latest electric fixtures, vitrified brick foundation, brick piers across entire house, metal corner strips; lot 50x128 ft. 6 in.; price $4500. Terms $500 cash, balance $[illegible] per month; same as rent; on car line, [illegible] Florissant av., two blocks west of Goodfellow. G. D'AMATO, owner. (c7)

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE

CENTRAL

$250 CASH; $40 MONTHLY. 2613-15 Cass av.; double flat of 3 rooms each; 4-family; well-built; fine rooms; unusual opportunity; rents $700 yearly; price $4500. See this Sunday morning. ALBERT WENZLICK, 1010 Chestnut. (c8)

SOUTHWEST

FLATS—One 6 rooms; lot 70x165; one 4 rooms; lot 47½x165; price $1500 each. Inquire 6147 Elizabeth av., rear. (5)

NORTH

NORTH SIDE FLAT BARGAIN

3513 N. 23d; 4 and 4 rooms; price $4200. 3515 N. 23d, 3 and 3 rooms, bath, electric; price $6000; owner will show you through. HARTWIG-DISCHINGER REALTY CO., 3022 N. Grand av. (c7)

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

HOUSES—Two 5-room brick; rent $20 per month; price $1500. Box B-390, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

HOUSES—Three 2-story bricks; rent $34 per month; price $6500. Box B-298, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

NORTH

HOUSE—One 4-room frame, near Jefferson and St. Louis ave.; price $1800. Box B-213, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

FINANCIAL

Solid agate, 25c line. Out-of-town orders, Daily, 25c; Sunday, 30c line. Minimum 2 lines. Three or more insertions 1c per line discount.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY TO LOAN—Have $5000 to loan at 6 per cent on first-class real estate only; will divide in smaller amounts. Box E-[illegible], Post-Dispatch.

MONEY TO LOAN—$100,000, on improved St. Louis real estate, at 6 per cent interest; advances on rents; 2d deeds of trust. JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 815 Chestnut. (c8)

WILL loan money on improved real estate at 3½ per cent [illegible]; no commissions [illegible]. Box B-254, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

MONEY—"SEE US"—MONEY. At lowest rates and reasonable charges. SEE US. CHRISTIAN BRINKOP R. E. CO., 619 Chestnut st. (c7)

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

$5 TO $50 quickly and quietly. [illegible] Credit Co., 207 Chouteau Trust Bldg. [illegible]

ALL automobile loans while using; second loans paid, bought; second loans. 2340A Olive st.

MONEY loaned on automobiles; [illegible] Acme Inv. Co., 308 Title Guaranty Bldg. [illegible]

MONEY loaned on automobiles left in your possession; mortgages sold. 1421 Locust.

MONEY to salaried people; easy payments; confidential. 1887 Railway Exchange Bldg.

MONEY loaned on automobiles; late model cars bought, sold. Auto Auct. Co., 1210 Olive st.

MONEY supplied salaried people; easy payments; confidential. 421 Commercial Bldg.

STANDARD Credit Co., 2081 Ry. Ex. Bldg. $10 up, without security; lowest rates.

LOANS TO HONEST PEOPLE. NO INDORSERS. NO SECURITY. If you have steady employment you can borrow [illegible] your indebtedness and [illegible] you will loan you enough money to pay them and any other legitimate purpose. [illegible] Easy payment plan. Confidential dealings. SOUTHERN LOAN & INVESTMENT CO., ROOM 406 LIBERTY CENTRAL TRUST BLDG., BROADWAY AND OLIVE ST. PHONE OLIVE 5576.

MONEY to loan on automobiles left in the owner's possession. Northwestern Brokerage Co., 921-22 Boatmen's Bank Bldg. (c8)

MONEY LOANED—$25 to $5000 on the Morris Plan; payable in 50 weekly installments. See us. [illegible] Industrial Loan Co., 712-714 Chestnut. (c7)

LOANS ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS. Legal rate, payments any time; [illegible] 401 Benoist Bldg., 9th and Pine.

LOANS TO HONEST PEOPLE. "NO SECURITY"—"NO INDORSERS." You will be interested to know that we make LOANS to people holding steady positions on their Plain Note WITHOUT SECURITY or INDORSERS. [illegible] Loans quickly and confidentially without the usual embarrassing questions asked, in amounts from $10 to $100. [illegible] Probably you are now confronted with a proposition where you need [illegible] money. You can obtain this money from us, so don't hesitate to come in and see us. Our charges are by far the lowest and our payments are the easiest. We are equipped to handle your loans in 24 hours' time. There will be no HONEST PERSON refused, and you are assured of every courtesy and protection. CAPITAL LOAN & INVESTMENT CO., ROOM 1509 CHEMICAL BLDG., 8TH AND OLIVE STS. PHONE OLIVE 3532.

MONEY WANTED

MONEY Wtd.—For sale, $5000, 6 per cent [illegible]. Box [illegible], Post-Dispatch. 10th av., Fort Worth, Tex. [illegible]

MONEY Wtd.—$4000 to [illegible] to build [illegible].

STOCKS AND BONDS

WE BUY LIBERTY BONDS. At highest market prices. [illegible]

LIBERTY BONDS bought at [illegible].

FORD NEGOTIATIONS FOR NITRATE PLANT HALTED

Manufacturer Called to New York Suddenly—Offer to Be Considered Later.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Negotiations between Government officials and Henry Ford on the latter's offer for purchase and lease of the Muscle Shoals (Ala.) nitrate and water-power projects came to a sudden halt today. Officials said the offer would be considered in conferences to be held later, but the date for the conferences has not been definitely fixed.

Ford left Washington in his private car early today for New York, where, he explained, important business awaited him and made it imperative for him to be there today. His departure came unexpectedly, as it had been officially announced following the conference yesterday with Secretary Hoover and Major-General Beach, chief of army engineers, that he would remain in Washington for further conferences to be held today.

NEW MARKETS FOR AMERICAN HARDWOOD TIMBER REPORTED

Great Impetus Given Furniture Business in South American Countries by World War.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—American producers of hardwood timber have an excellent opportunity now to extend their foreign sales, the Commerce Department said today in a statement. The most promising fields, it was said, were in certain export markets, which might be considered "pioneer" in such countries as Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Mexico and British South Africa.

Great impetus was given furniture industry of Argentina by the world war, the department asserted, while oak has been growing in popularity in South American countries, which together with other North American hardwoods, the department maintained, could be still further popularized by judicious exploitation.

NORTHCLIFFE FOR U. S. ALLIANCE

Scores Britain's Far Eastern Policy and Anglo-Japanese Pact.

By the Associated Press.

PEKIN, Nov. 19.—Lord Northcliffe yesterday delivered an address before the Anglo-American Association in which he caustically scored Great Britain's Far Eastern policy. He denounced the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and spoke in favor of an effective entente between the United States and Great Britain.

DECREASE IN EMPLOYMENT IN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY

Eight of 14 Representative Industries Show Increases Over October Last Year.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The iron and steel industry has reported a decrease of 37.8 per cent in the number of workers employed in October as compared with the same month last year, the Department of Labor announced today in a summary of the employment situation based on the returns of 14 representative industries. Eight of these reported increases, the largest being the woolen industry, which employed last month 52.5 per cent more than in October, 1920.

Six of the 14 industries reported increased pay rolls, as compared with the same period last year. The iron and steel industry showed a decrease of 67.6 per cent from October, 1920.

ILLEGAL PICKETING PROHIBITED

A temporary injunction was issued yesterday by Federal Judge Faris against the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union, Local 1003, to restrain them from illegal picketing of the plant of the National Enameling and Stamping Co., at Second and Destrehan streets.

The walkout of union employes of the company, followed by their picketing of the plant, occured early last September, after the company had declined to renew a closed shop contract. Officials of the company testified the selling price of their product has been reduced 50 per cent since last year.

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing For Skin and Scalp Troubles

606-08 Washington Avenue — Kline's — Thru to Sixth Street

There Is Something Important Coming!

It's something BIG! In fact it's one of the BIGGEST things announced in years. Something unusual and unique in the history of St. Louis merchandising.

We've had it planned for a number of weeks—but it is SO BIG and SO UNUSUAL that we have had to make extensive preparations for it.

It is about due to be announced. Details are so near completion now that we have already scheduled its coming—

WHEN?

Watch Our Advertisements Every Day. When It Is Announced It Will Prove to Be One of the BIGGEST Merchandising Events in Many Seasons

A Great Victory

25 Per Cent Increase in Milk Consumption in Four Days

That is what the farmers' marketing company started out to accomplish by enabling all dealers—and forcing the milk monopoly—to sell at 10 cents a quart. Our object is quickly to increase consumption 100 per cent.

The 10-cent price is not temporary, as the monopoly wishes you to believe. As long as the public shows appreciation by supporting the farmers' market and using more of the best milk—by buying from our dealers listed below—the law of supply and demand will absolutely govern prices and prevent artificial control, as formerly.

Elimination of waste, utilization of all milk produced, means economy in marketing. That is what the farmers' marketing company was organized for.

Nearly all milk produced within 50 miles of St. Louis, and 90 per cent of the milk less than 24 hours old is sold by our dealers. Every pound of our milk is of the highest quality and conforms to U. S. Government regulations and St. Louis ordinances with respect to purity, butter fat and sanitary conditions of production.

Smash the milk trust by buying from these dealers or grocers supplied by them:

M. J. Amelin, Sidney 2986 W
American Eagle Dairy, Victor 1068 L
Bailey Farm Dairy, Riverside 172
City Dairies Co., Central 690, Bomont 2230
Clover Leaf Dairy, Victor 162 L
Donnell Milk Co., Forest 6994
Golden Rod Dairy, Delmar 3194 R
Granite City Dairy, Granite City, Ill., Kinloch 267 X
Highland Dairy Farms Co., Forest 4650, Delmar 4650
Jos. H. Horack, Central 8182

Ideal Dairy, Delmar 1734 R
Jersey Farm Dairy, Sidney 773, Lindell 522
Knackstedt Dairy, Riverside 498 W
Laventhal Dairy, Central 9828 J
Max Mathless
Massey Bros., Granite City, Ill., Kinloch 637
Madison County Dairy Co., Moro, Ill.
Quality Dairy, Delmar 33
A. J. Scheer, Victor 806 R
Schenker's Dairy, Sidney 1374

Geo. Schulte, Central 8966 L
South St. Louis Dairy, Victor 3068-L
St. Clair Dairy, E. St. Louis, Ill., St. Clair 254
Taylor Dairy Co., E. St. Louis, Ill., St. Clair 1616
Wild Hunter Dairy Co., Sidney 917
Bernard Wilken, Victor 1702 L
J. W. Winkler, Victor 1226 L
J. H. Winkler, Victor 865 L
Wittig & Co., Olive 8065

This Organization Was Created With the Aid of the Department of Agriculture of Illinois to Provide an Economical Agency for Marketing Milk

Illinois-Missouri Co-Operative Milk Producers' Ass'n

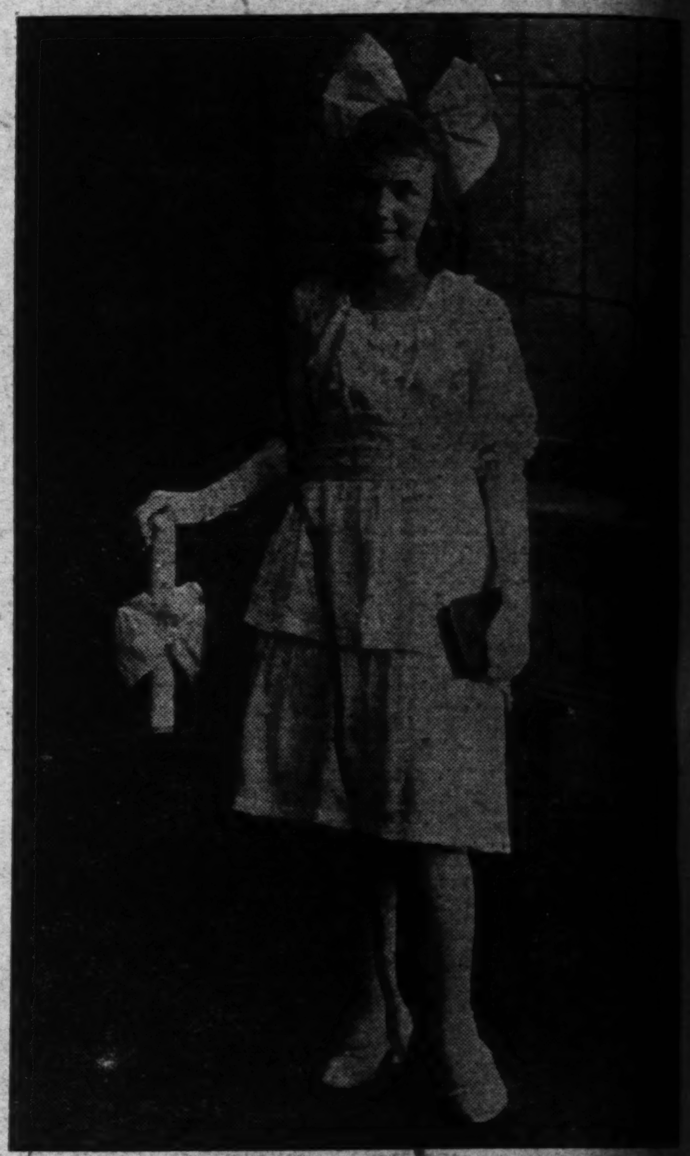
Second Street and Missouri Avenue, East St. Louis, Ill.

Alluring Lionel Offer Attracts Two Bright Girls

Violet Tucker, 543 Eiler Ave., St. Louis

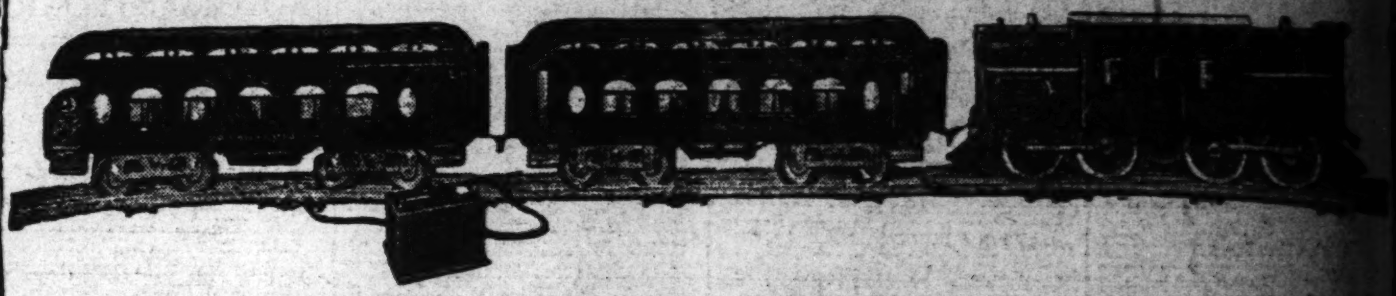
Although the offer of a FREE LIONEL OUTFIT is addressed to boys, there is no rule prohibiting the enrollment of girls, who realize the charm of this masterpiece juvenile railroad—whether operated by themselves or presented to a boy relative.

You girls who read of the achievements of the Misses Tucker and Picker, and who want to follow their example, are invited to send in your Enrollment Blanks. You, too, may earn a FREE LIONEL OUTFIT—and thus save $52.25.



Wilma Picker, Worden, Ill.

A Thousand of These Sets FREE to Hustling Boys



The outfit includes Locomotive, Pullman Car, Observation Car, 16 feet of track in 12 sections—straight and curved—and a transformer that supplies the electric current from an ordinary electric light socket, in just the right voltage for safe, low cost operation. (Dry cell batteries may be used if preferred.)

The locomotive has two sets of drive wheels, each $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, connected in pairs and *driven by separate motors.*

The train length is $48\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It is 4 inches wide and 6 inches high. The entire outfit weighs $21\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Unusually attractive in finish and sturdy in construction, it is truly a masterpiece among electric toy railroads.

Sample outfits are on display in the window of the Cunard Line offices, 1135 Olive St., and in the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Toy Dept. Actual Retail Value is $52.25!

With our distribution limited to 1000 sets, every boy eligible to enroll under our plan should start today to earn a LIONEL ELECTRIC.

Offer will be withdrawn not later than Dec. 24th, 1921—earlier if a thousand sets have been distributed before that date.

THESE REQUIREMENTS GOVERN ALL AWARDS—READ CAREFULLY

15 subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscriptions.

New subscriptions are required—from persons not now reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH, whether purchased from newsboy or news dealer, or delivered by carrier.

Daily subscriptions are required. No credit allowed for Sunday POST-DISPATCH subscriptions. A Sunday POST-DISPATCH reader who has not been reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH may subscribe through you under this plan.

Verified subscriptions are required. We investigate the validity of the order and the subscriber's responsibility. All orders are received subject to acceptance by the POST-DISPATCH.

Home-Delivered subscriptions are required. Business district readers are better served by newsboys and cannot be included under the terms of this offer. This makes necessary a definitely restricted area, and orders will not be accepted for delivery within the district bounded

ON THE NORTH BY CASS AV.
ON THE SOUTH BY CHOUTEAU AV.
ON THE WEST BY GRAND AV.
ON THE EAST BY THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

ENROLL TODAY—THIS BLANK IS FOR YOU

Offer is open only to boys who are not identified with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH, and who reside within St. Louis carrier delivery limits, including East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Venice and Madison, in Illinois; and Kirkwood, Webster Groves, Florissant, Valley Park and Maplewood in Missouri.

ENROLLMENT BLANK

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.:

Send instructions for getting a $52.25 Lionel Electric Train Outfit without paying or collecting any money.

I promise to abide by the requirements of your offer.

I understand, fully, that all orders are subject to your acceptance.

I will not tender orders from persons who now read the daily POST-DISPATCH—whether purchased from a newsboy, newsstand, or carrier.

I am not identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH.

NAME ....

AGE ....

ADDRESS ....

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

A chocolate-fed turkey, weighing 39 pounds, sent to President Harding for Thanksgiving, by the Girls' Club, made up of employes of a Chicago packing company.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, New York social leader, sails for Europe.
—Wide World Photograph.

A recent portrait of Hirohito, Crown Prince of Japan, who, it is reported, will become Regent, because of the mental incapacity of his father, the Emperor.
—International Photograph.

Three American "knickerbocker" girls sail for Europe. Left, a street suit; center, skating costume; right, motoring outfit.
—Wide World Photograph.

Mr. and Mrs. Bear, in the New York Zoo, do their tricks for sweets thrown to them by visitors.
—International Photograph.

High officers of Cuban Government call on President Harding in connection with their quest for a large American loan. Left to right: Sebastian Gebabert, Secretary of Finance; Carlos Manuel Capesdes and Manuel Despaigne.
—International Photograph.

The appearance of Premier Briand of France (marked by the cross) at the Armament Conference is always the signal for a gathering of moving picture photographers.
—International Photograph

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and Mrs. Roosevelt leaving the Disarmament Conference.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORY

Farmer Brown's Boy Does Some Thinking.

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.

Where e'er I am, what e'er I do
To right and self I will be true.
—Farmer Brown's Boy.

FARMER BROWN'S boy sat on the bank of the Big River in a brown study. That means that he was thinking very hard. Blacky the Crow sat in the top of a tall tree a short distance away and watched him. Blacky was silent now and there was a knowing look in his shrewd little eyes. In calling Farmer Brown's boy over there he had done all he could and he was quite satisfied to leave the matter to Farmer Brown's boy.

"A hunter has made that blind to shoot Black Ducks from," thought Farmer Brown's boy, "and he has been baiting them in here by scattering corn for them. Black Ducks are about the smartest ducks that fly, but if they have been coming in here every evening and finding corn and no sign of danger they probably have got so that they think it perfectly safe here and come straight in without being at all suspicious. Tonight, or some night soon, that hunter will be waiting for them.

"I guess the law that permits hunting ducks is all right, but there ought to be a law against baiting them in. That isn't hunting. No, sir, that isn't hunting. If this land was my father's I would know what to do. I would put up a sign, saying that this was private property and no shooting was allowed. But it isn't my father's land and that hunter has a perfect right to shoot here. He has just as much right here as I have. I wish I could stop him, but I don't see how I can."

A frown puckered the freckled face of Farmer Brown's boy. You see he was thinking very hard, and when he does that he is very apt to frown. "I suppose," he muttered, "I can tear down his blind. He wouldn't know who did it. But that wouldn't do much good; he would build another. Besides, it wouldn't be right. He has a perfect right to make a blind here and having made it it is his and I haven't any right to touch it. I won't do a thing I haven't a right to do. That wouldn't be honest. I've got to think of some other way of saving those ducks."

The frown on his freckled face grew deeper, and for a long time he sat without moving. Suddenly his face cleared and he jumped to his feet. He began to chuckle. "I have it!" he exclaimed. "I'll do a little shooting myself!" Then he chuckled again and started for home. Presently he begain to whistle, a way he has when he is in good spirits.

Blacky and Crow watched him go and Blacky was well satisfied. He didn't know what Farmer Brown's boy was planing to do, but he had a feeling he was planning to do something and that all would be well. Perhaps Blacky wouldn't have felt so sure could he have understood what Farmer Brown's boy had said about doing a little shooting himself.

As it was, Blacky flew off about his own business quite satisfied that now all would be well and he need worry no more about those ducks. None of the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows knew Farmer Brown's boy better than did Blacky the Crow. None knew better than he that Farmer Brown's boy was their best friend.

"It is all right now," chuckled Blacky. "It is all right now." And as the cheery whistle of Farmer Brown's boy floated back to him on the Merry Little Breezes he repeated it: "It is all right now."

(Copyright, 1921, by T. W. Burgess.)

METROPOLITAN MOVIES

Shine, Mister?

"THE LOVE COWARDS"

By HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

(Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.)

Because she is disappointed in one man Nancy Hathaway becomes a love coward. In order to get away from things she accepts a position as governess to a little child in a lonely house on the Massachusetts coast. When she arrives there she discovers that Bruce Henderson, Trix's uncle, has a sinister influence over the child. Nancy in defying him incurs his enmity and he orders her to leave, which she refuses to do. As a last resort Bruce seizes Nancy in his arms one night and kisses her roughly, thinking in that way to send her flying. Nancy finds to her horror that she cannot forget that moment in his arms or hate him as she should. Dr. Hunt, who is called in to see Trix, is very kind and invites Nancy to bring Trix to tea, but Bruce sees the encounter in the village and gives orders that neither Trix nor Nancy is to speak to anyone.

CHAPTER XXXI.
Coffee for Two!

BUT in spite of the fact that Nancy fully expected Bruce to send for her or to knock at the door and demand to see Trix, nothing happened. Shortly after 6 Miss Henderson came in and sent Nancy downstairs.

"I've had my dinner and it will do you good to eat yours in the dining room. Run along."

And Nancy went.

The table was set for one and was lighted with two small candles that sent a mellow softness over everything. Nancy had changed her outdoor things to a soft yellow frock and her flame-colored hair was like an aureole around her face. Ellen came to serve her, but Nancy could elicit little in the way of response from this woman who seemed to eye every one with a certain suspicion. She waited deftly, but she made no comment and her face never changed its expression once during the meal.

Ellen had gone out to bring the coffee when the door of the dining room opened and Nancy found herself looking into Bruce Henderson's eyes. All of the blood drained out of her face and then rushed back again in a storm of crimson, but she did not move nor start up or show any fear whatever. She simpty sat there looking at him, and after looking at her fixedly for a long moment he came forward and drawing out a chair, sat down at the round table facing her.

Ellen came in with the coffee on a tray, and at the sight even her immovability was shaken, and she stood still for a moment and stared.

"Bring another cup, Ellen," he said brusquely, "I'll have some coffee with Miss Hathaway."

"Yes, Mr. Bruce," the woman said quickly, and as she disappeared. Bruce turned to Nancy.

"Unless, of course, you would rather not," he said mockingly.

Nancy did not answer. It was only by main force that she kept herself from springing to her feet and making her escape, but she knew how ridiculous that would look. Dignity compelled her to remain where she was, although she did not intend to speak to Bruce Hnderson if she could possibly avoid it.

Ellen had put the pot of coffee down before Nancy and when she returned with the extra cup she placed them also on the tray, so that it was impossible for Nancy to avoid pouring the coffee for Bruce. Conscious that he was watching her closely, she officiated, handed him the cup conscious that her cheeks were burning, and setting the cream and sugar at his elbow. Not for the world would she have unbent to the extent of asking his preference as to cream and sugar, and in this way it was possible to avoid conversation.

In spite of herself her mind kept dwelling on the intimacy of the scene, and suddenly the thought of having coffee with Bruce Henderson under different circumstances struck her like a blow. If he were different and they were alone like this! She caught her breath and the memory of his lips on hers swept over her with such poignancy that, involuntarily, she closed her eyes. Mentally she reviled herself for her weakness, but the very presence of this man in the same room with her had the power to affect her so strongly that she was utterly helpless. Against every decent instinct that she had, something in him called to her. It was stronger than reason, it was elemental, primeval, and in the grip of so powerful an emotion Nancy trembled and was afraid.

CHAPTER XXXII.

SHE was conscious while he sat there across from her that he was playing with her as a cat plays with a mouse. His very silence confused her, for in open battle with him she could use her wits far more readily. It was one thing to combat his sarcasm and his mockery with words, and another to sit there with his eyes upon her and with that terrible silence all around them.

If Nancy had had the faintest idea how lovely she looked in the candle light, velvet shadows splotching the yellow of her gown, and her hair a nimbus of fire, she might have had more self-confidence. As it was, she finished her coffee abruptly and rose to her feet, her one idea to escape. But to her dismay he rose when she did and preceded her to the door, which he held open for her. She was compelled almost to touch him as she passed through and for the briefest moment as he closed the door behind him they were utterly alone in the darkness of the hall.

Before Nancy was aware of what he intended to do, he put out his hand and drew her to him. There was no cruelty in his touch, but his fingers on her arm were like steel and there was no escaping. Proud and scornful, she did not struggle, not even when she was so close to him that her hair touched his forehead. In the dim light she could see the straight, even line of his mouth just above the level of her eyes, and still she did not struggle, although her body was rigid.

"Look at me," he breathed.

But she did not move. He laughed softly under his breath and turned her face insistently up to his.

"Are you so impregnable, Nancy?" he whispered, his lips not an inch from her own. But he did not kiss her. He held her for an instant, then released her abruptly and strode away to his rooms. Nancy cowered against the wall for a moment, her hands covering her burning face, her heart leaping uncontrollably under the magic of his voice as he had breathed her name.

For a moment he had been uncannily different, unlike the man she had grown to know and fear.

"Oh, Nancy, Nancy, you can't stay here," she murmured chokingly to herself, but the thought of Trix galvanized her into action and she sped swiftly along the hall and up the stairs without a backward look.

But even alone with the child after Miss Henderson had left, Nancy could not banish the thought of Bruce Henderson from her mind. She had looked at him only once during those few moments alone with him in the dining room and the scowling frown had been banished from his face. His brilliant eyes had looked tired and his mouth had been grave, but not cruel. She realized fully that she was dangerously near to pitying Bruce Henderson at that moment. Pitying him for something that she could not understand and that no one had explained to her. Pity together with his ability to sway her emotions was a dangerous combination, but Nancy had only to force herself to remember Bruce's treatment of Trix in order to regain her balanec of mind, and she steadfastly resolved to think of nothing else.

But his attitude toward her tonight had been so manifestly different from any he had shown thus far that her thoughts went back to that moment in the hall in spite of all her resolutions not to think of it. She saw nothing at all of Bruce the next day, although she had fully expected him to repeat to her the order he had given his sister that Trix was to have nothing to do with any townspeople. And then Thursday dawned bright and fair and Nancy realized that it was the day they had promised to have tea with Dr. Hunt.

To Be Continued Monday.

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

Capitalize Your Enthusiasm.

NOTHING great is ever accomplished without enthusiasm.

But a great deal of enthusiasm is expended without accomplishing anything great.

The enthusiasm of the schoolgirl over the movie actor, or of the college boy over a football star is pure waste.

If you have the capacity for enthusiasm, employ it intelligently. Get enthusiastic over something worth doing.

If you do that, you will never become overenthusiastic.

Christopher Columbus had the right sort of enthusiasm. It gave the world a new continent.

Madame Curie's enthusiasm for science resulted in the discovery and development of radium. This in turn may result eventually in the conquering of cancer, which will be one of the greatest accomplishments in human history.

Enthusiasm, to count, has to be harnessed and devoted to a particular object. The object must always be a worthy one.

You yourself know dozens of people of boundless enthusiasms who will never get any farther in the world than they are now.

For their enthusiasms, in the first place, are devoted to unimportant things.

In the second place they do not last.

The golf enthusiast may, if his enthusiasm continues, become an excellent golfer, but unless he is a very unusual person, he will never be of much account at anything profitable.

The bridge enthusiast, by learning all the rules, and concentrating on the game till he can keep perfect track of the cards, will become a fine bridge player.

The late Mr. Elwell was a fine bridge player. But that was all that he was.

Enthusiasm is the ability to center your whole being on one object. It is an unusual ability, and one of tremendous value if it is used properly.

Don't waste it. Put it into harness and make it work for you. Then you will be able to make it bring results.

(Copyright, 1921.)

Jewish Girls Working Side by Side With Men to Rebuild Palestine

Daughter of Zionist Leader on Mission to America Tells of Young Women Doing Manual Labor on Roads.

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

ONE of the most interesting figures of the Zion Delegation that has come from Europe to plead the cause of Palestine for the Jews is Dr. Celina Sokolow, daughter of Nahum Sokolow, the leader of the delegation.

The daughter has, for the present, given up a career in her profession (which she has practiced in Switzerland and Paris), in order to work side by side with her father.

Of modest mien, Dr. Sokolow has been her father's right hand man "unofficially, of course," as she says. She has been his private secretary and sympathizer, to say nothing of the excellent constructive measures that she has suggested in the interest of the Zionist movement.

"It strikes me," said Dr. Sokolow, "that the big part that is being played in Zion by the women has not been told.

"I know of nothing in the history of the world that has been so soul-stirring as the women in Palestine. This spring, as I stood on the highways at Dilp, between Lud and Jerusalem, and saw these young women cutting stone for the roadbed, side by side with strong, stalwart men, I marveled at the spectacle. Full of vigor and youth and hope these young women did this menial work with one purpose in view—the upbuilding of Palestine.

"Another thing that forcibly presents itself about these girls to the visitor is the proud and stately bearing with which they carry themselves and their burdens. I cannot help drawing the contrast between the girls of Jerusalem and those of Russia. In this latter country the way they carry themselves, their very posture, is despondent and sorrowful. But with the girls in Palestine you feel that their bearing exemplifies the words, 'Forward! We are marching on!'

"There is something in the eyes of those girls that would melt a heart of stone—something big and fine and inspiring. I fancy that the prophets of old, when they captured their Jerusalem in the various ages in the past 2000 years, must have looked like that on the days following the return to the homeland. You cannot kill it—this great enthusiasm among the youth over there—working under the most difficult conditions, engaged in the most laborious work, but unfailing.

"It is unfathomable—the soul stuff of which these young people are made. If anyone doubts there is a God, they need only to note the spirit of these young pioneers who, knowing that they cannot possibly live to see the final fruits of their pioneering, yet go forth into a brave battle for those that are to come.

"As to the colonists, they are not unlike the colonists that settle in every new country, except with this most marked difference—that they do not start only with the future. A tremendous past achievement in culture, literature, art, science, stirs them on for rebuilding. With them it is not merely 'a first effort.'

"These colonists in the very lands of their forefathers, the lands that have made history through all the ages, readily adapt themselves to any and all circumstances. They have something to live for besides the mere doing of the thing at hand. They have a vision of a future to spur them on. It is not only the business of living for now, but for the time to come. For them it is not simply self, but for their persecuted people all over the world, for whom they are making the place habitable, sanitary and industrial."

Quite naturally, Dr. Sokolow is most interested in the sanitation and the medical work to be accomplished in Palestine, to which she intends to devote her life as soon as possible. But then I shall let her tell you in her own words of the splendid things already started in the upbuilding of Palestine:

"I was deeply impressed with the wonderful work of the Hadassah, or the American medical unit, which came to Palestine two years ago with a staff of nurses and doctors, and also medical materials. These Hadassan are taking charge of the Rothschild Hospital in Jerusalem, which furnishes free medical treatment. There are two other branches, one in Jaffa and the other in Safet, each branch, also the main hospital, having a maternity clinic.

"It is very interesting to see the children coming from school, speaking in their Hebrew language and singing Hebrew songs. A high school prepares the students for the university. The foundation for the university has already been laid on Mount Olive and it is hoped that it will be completed in a very short time.

"As to the cities, Jerusalem can boast of the most beautiful scenery with its wonderful gardens and orange groves. One of the most inspiring places, however, is Galilee, a village covered with stately and magnificent trees and groves.

"Tel Aviv, a little Jewish settlement in Jaffa, was built on sand.

"Tiberius, another small town, is popular for its hot springs.

"What we are hoping for most is that the American Jews, as well as the Christians, will see our problem, which of itself is simple, to say the least.

"What is most needed is encouragement from this great country to these people, who are giving all they can for the restoration of Palestine.

"It seems to me that the whole world should be interested in the rebuilding of this holy land. I cannot conceive why there should be any distinction. For, after all, the Bible belongs to all classes and creeds, and all should want this Bible country to be revived and flourish and give comfort and solace to people—persecuted people. Surely, surely there can be no greater mission for the human family today.

"I am looking forward to the day when not only the American Jew but the Christian as well will journey to this historical land and be glad that they have given what they could to give Palestine back to the entire world. It is not just for the Jews but for the world at large.

"The Bible has been preserved for thousands of years. Surely it is not within reason that people of all creeds should be interested in such a development of something that is theirs as well as ours.

"I am confident that once the American people fully understand that the Jew seeks nothing in Palestine except a home and a place where he can move and live and have his being without persecution, that he does not want anything that his Christian neighbor cannot have—I repeat that when the Americans understand fully the real purpose of our mission they will give us all the aid that is needed."

Preparing the Thanksgiving Dinner

By Emilie Hoffman

DO NOT press stuffing too tightly into the body or crop of any poultry. It will make a heavy dressing.

Thoroughly rub the breast of a fowl with a piece of cut lemon before cooking, and it will be nice and white.

If the wings are tied down close to the body of the turkey they will not get hard and uneatable. Thighs should also be tied down.

Some cooks lay thin slices of salt pork over the breast of the turkey to give excellent flavor.

Giblets should not be used unless absolutely sound. If poultry is dressed at home, care must be taken in removing the gall bladder. If this is pierced a bitter flavor is imparted to the bird.

Excellent soup stock is made by cooking the well-washed giblets, the neck and the tip of the wings, which are usually uneatable if roasted on the turkey or chicken. The legs should also be used for this purpose—that is, if the bird is less than a year old. Remove claws and outer skin before cooking. Scald legs in boiling water and this will easily peel off. A can of the condensed chicken soup added to the strained liquid will simplify the soup making. Rice may be cooked with this stock and an egg, slightly beaten, added just before serving. If a large quantity of soup is required add a few chicken cubes.

If the turkey is not roasted in a double pan, keep white paper pinned on the breast until nearly done. The fire must be brisk and clear. Oven should be very hot when turkey is first put in, and the heat slightly reduced after first half hour. After an hour turn the bird on its back and cook until light brown. In cooking allow 15 minutes to a pound.

What the "Thin" Shoul[d] ...

Margery Wells Advises High Colors and [illegible] Throat to Bring [illegible] Must Not Be Too Big Nor Hard [illegible] Throw Face Into [illegible]

A hat like the [illegible] has a flattering [illegible] contour.

Many varieties of pleats are good form over [illegible] illustrated in the photograph.

Every vantage [illegible] crepe frock adds grace to [illegible] inclined to be thin. A [illegible] this desirable effect is the photograph at the left.

By MARGERY WELLS.

THE day of the thin girl is at hand. She it is who can walk into a shop with her head in the air, knowing that nine out of every ten gowns there are made for her proportions.

She can be confident that the salesgirl will tell her how smart she looks, and there will be real conviction behind her remarks, too, for she, with the rest of the world, has lived to respect the thin woman.

The girl who is thin can lead the world in style just now. Or, by misusing her fashion judgment just a hair's breadth, she can whisk herself into an emaciated state. She cannot afford to let her enthusiasm for her fashionable figure run riot with the slender lines. She must avoid mistakes by making herself look just slender enough and not too thin.

Choose the gowns with straight lines—Oh, yes. But let the straight lines be full and soft.

If there is one spot that is slimmer than the rest—take, for instance, the neck—then gracefully conceal that behind a high, rolled collar that only a thin neck could stand. In the picture there is one of these. It would look all bunchy and crowded on any plumper person, but the girl with the thin neck can make her face look plump and rounded just by buttoning the loose folds around her throat.

Every bit of that dress with the high collar is destined to do well by the girl who is constitutionally thin. The very bloused waist, the bunchy sash, the drooping shoulders and the extra draped fullness at the side of the skirt—all of these are boon companions for the thin figure, which slides under them knowing that it is well placed and thoroughly at home. Even the blocked pattern of the silk fabric is one that finds its best expression on a slender form.

Ask your aunts and mothers if they can't remember when the thin girl was almost an outcast from society. Why, there was a time when she was offered patterns for hip pads, and was pittied by all the relatives because she was so out of the running in a fashionable way.

Just look at her now. [illegible] ion has so turned turtle [illegible] who starts out thin keeps [illegible] scientiously eating "thin" [illegible] wearing "thin" clothes, so [illegible] may reserve her figure—[illegible] of it—interminably.

The clothes [illegible] thin girl are in the [illegible] pleats and flounces. She [illegible] quantities of fullness [illegible] and have it look like [illegible] for there is nothing [illegible] stop the straightness [illegible] the folds. In the photograph [illegible] shows all of the side [illegible] advantage of the thin [illegible] indulged in. There are [illegible] pleats, but layers of [illegible] the effect is flat. That [illegible] off at the hip line is [illegible] only the thin to notice, [illegible] figure is the only one [illegible] grace to the skirt underneath.

The bodice adds its [illegible] with tucks that give fullness [illegible] front and an extra [illegible] under loose edges. Even [illegible] a thin color—the lightest [illegible] grays accentuated with [illegible] ings in a darker shade. [illegible] piping lines are thin [illegible] for no more sumptuous [illegible] stand for a moment their [illegible] influence.

A little hint about [illegible] due the thin girl. She [illegible] away religiously from [illegible] effect of transparency [illegible] ness. That is, she is wise [illegible] not allow her ultra-straight [illegible] hit you in the eye, as it were.

Broadcloths and serges [illegible] taffetas are much more [illegible] than are challis and [illegible] crepes and chiffons.

A puffy taffeta frock [illegible] noon or evening looks [illegible] the thin person, [illegible] with the least bit of flesh [illegible] mediately like a mountain.

The hat for the thin [illegible] haps, her most important [illegible] eration, though for every [illegible] hat is a more vital thing [illegible] suppose. If you are the [illegible] clined to be thin about the [illegible] you must be careful not [illegible] hat be big enough to [illegible] you, to make you look too [illegible] carry its burden, or to be [illegible] enough to throw your face [illegible] background.

[illegible] picture there is an excellent hat for a slender type. Its [illegible] are that: 1. It turns away [illegible] small face, allowing it to [illegible] of its delicate beauty. 2. [illegible] a softly drooping feather [illegible] straight neckline, the more [illegible] accentuate its gracefulness. 3. [illegible] is soft and light, and easy [illegible] face to support. 4. The silk [illegible] from which the hat is made [illegible] quality of softness so be- [illegible] delicate, sensitive lines.

[illegible] about the throat helps [illegible] brings out more of the soft- [illegible] expression which with less [illegible] surroundings might look [illegible] but soft and fascinating.

[illegible] pointed ending to the sleeve [illegible] aid to be sought assiduously [illegible] thin arms. Under that [illegible] fullness only the grace and [illegible] of the angularity is appar- [illegible]

[illegible] is a fad now among thin [illegible] to accentuate their charac- [illegible] some of them wear tight [illegible] low necks showing what [illegible] would have been called [illegible] shoulders, short, tight [illegible] that barely span the arms. [illegible] pride themselves upon the [illegible] rhythm of their lines. They [illegible] modern art. Nazimova is one

10c

Rip Rop!
Flip Flop!
Can't Stop—

Oh Henry!

At the football game—Oh Henry's the [illegible] —popular with the team—popular with the rooters—everybody takes Oh Henry [illegible] the game.

Aunty Mary's

At All Good Dealers

10c

Oh Henry! Oh Henry! Oh Henry! Oh [illegible]

[B]aker's

The Foo[d] That Suits [illegible] [ol]d and young, t[illegible]

It is not artif[illegible] ing the deli[illegible] aroma of hig[illegible] which one n[illegible] at every mea[illegible]

Trade-m[ark]

[W]ALTER BAK[ER] [D]ORCHESTER

Booklet of Cho[illegible]

"Thin" Should Wear

igh Colors and B... Throat to Bring Out Expression—Hat
Big Nor Hard Ev... row Face Into Background.

A hat like the on... has a flattering way over ...der contour.

Many varieties of ...ats are good form over stra... illustrated in the photogr...ht.

Every vantage p... crepe frock adds grace to ... inclined to be thin. A good ... this desirable effect is sho...tograph at the left.

look at her now. Public ... so turned turtle that the ... arts out thin keeps on ... ously eating "thin" food ... "thin" clothes, so that ... eserve her figure—or her ... interminably.
clothes dissipations of ... rl are in the direction ... and flounces. She can ... ies of fullness in her fr... ve it look like flat surf... re is nothing underneath ... e straightness of the fa... ds. In the photograph ... all of the side pleatings ... ge of the thin form has ... d in. There are not ... but layers of pleats and ... ect is flat. That peplum ... he hip line is something ... e thin to notice, and the ... s the only one that can ... the skirt underneath.
bodice adds its contrib... cks that give fullness ... nd an extra piece ins... ose edges. Even the co... color—the lightest of ... ccentuated with braide... a darker shade. Even ... ines are thin in chara... more sumptuous figure ... r a moment their desi... e.
le hint about materia... thin girl. She mus... ligiously from too gr... f transparency or ... hat is, she is wise if she ... w her ultra-straightn... n the eye, as it were. ... cloths and serges, sati... are much more in he... challis and duvetyne... nd chiffons.
y taffeta frock for ... evening looks ravishi... person, whereas ... least bit of flesh look... y like a mountain.
t for the thin girl ... r most important ... though for every typ... more vital thing than ...
If you are the leas... be thin about the face ...

... you must be careful not ... hat be big enough to ..., to make you look too ... arry its burden, or to be ... gh to throw your face ... ackground.
... picture there is an excellent ... t for a slender type. Its ... are that: 1. It turns away ... small face, allowing it to ... of its delicate beauty. 2. ... a softly drooping feather ... straight neckline, the more ... ate its gracefulness. 3. ... is soft and light, and easy ... ce to support. 4. The silk ... from which the hat is made ... quality of softness so be... delicate, sensitive lines.
... about the throat helps ... ings out more of the soft... pression which with less ... surroundings might look ... but soft and fascinating.
... ated ending to the sleeve ... aid to be sought assiduously ... thin arms. Under that ... lness only the grace and ... the angularity is apparent.
... a fad now among thin ... accentuate their characteristics ... of them wear tight ... w necks showing what ... ld have been called ... shoulders, short, tight ... t barely span the arms. ... themselves upon the ... m of their lines. They ... ern art. Nazimova is one of those who does it well. But this sort of dressing needs a thorough knowledge of art and line. It takes courage to dare it in the face of contrary convention. And the style needs a limousine to carry it about the town. Otherwise, it is all too apt to attract the crowd.

APRICOT BISCUITS

MAKE biscuit dough, roll out one-fourth inch thick; cut with a large, round biscuit cutter. brush over with milk; place half a cooked apricot in the center and fold over, pressing edges firmly together. Brush top with melted shortening and bake in a quick oven.

PARSNIPS BREADED

WASH parsnips and cook in boiling salted water until nearly done. Drain, plunge into cold water and remove skins. Slice in long, thin strips. Dip slices into beaten egg, then in bread or cracker crumbs and fry in butter to a golden brown.

In France a woman may become a doctor, lawyer, a member of the Board of Education, and may even be decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor, but she may not witness a legal document.

Nurse in High Heeled Shoes Walks Away With Perfect Foot Honors

But She Wore Sensible Shoes While Growing—New Yorker Being Taught How to Live Long.

By FAY STEVENSON.

HOW to attain perfect bodies, perfect feet and perfect teeth—

That is what the Health Exposition wishes to teach at the Grand Central Palace, New York, this week.

The Health Department issued its first "health and live longer insurance policies," the premium on which is a "daily observance of the rules of health"—ten of them, all set down in the policy—and which expires "when health laws are broken."

Are you observing these rules?

Look them over and see:

1. Sleep with windows open and screened against flies and mosquitoes.

2. Secure from eight to 10 hours sleep every day.

3. Take deep breathing exercises and plenty of outdoor recreation.

4. Cleanse mouth and teeth upon rising and retiring and after each meal.

5. Take a full or sponge bath at least once a week.

6. Chew food thoroughly and eat slowly.

7. Keep hands and face, clothes and home surroundings clean.

8. Take share of milk, fruit, green vegetables, eggs and cereals. Avoid tea, coffee, tobacco, highly seasoned and indigestible foods and eating between meals.

9. Have physical defects, such as bad eyesight, enlarged and diseased tonsils, adenoids, decayed teeth, corrected as soon as possible.

10. Be kind, courteous, considerate, cheerful and respectful to all with whom you come in contact.

And now, girls, if you want perfect feet like those of Miss Lilyan Barnes, just listen to this:

"Out of 100 girls whose feet were examined since the Health Exposition opened this week just two had perfect feet," Dr. Reuben H. Gross of the First Institute of Pedatry told me.

Dr. Gross is attending the exposition this week, and willingly examines the feet of any young woman free whether they be perfect or imperfect. He will advise her how to make them perfect or as near this stage as possible, but he admits there are very few women who have perfect enough feet to wear Cinderella's slipper.

"Of course, size has nothing to do with a perfect foot," said Dr. Gross. "A perfect foot means a good arch, toes which are flexible, no corns or calluses and nails which are properly cared for."

In speaking of high heels, Dr. Gross said, "They are women's worst enemy as far as health is concerned. The flat, one-inch or military heel is the only heel for the perfect foot.

"High heels will make a business girl 25 per cent inefficient in her work. They will make her cross, cranky, unable to get on with her employer, her folks at home or even her sweetheart. They will give her headaches, a poor appetite because her digestive organs are thrown out of shape, and give her a sallow complexion because she can't walk long enough to keep up her circulatory system."

And just then, while the doctor was condemning high heels, in walked pretty little Miss Elizabeth Doyle of No. 501 West 113th street, kicked off a high heel pump, a silk stocking and there was the prettiest little foot imaginable.

Dr. Gross looked at me and laughed. "It's perfect," he said, after a short examination. It is even more perfect than the two I examined yesterday."

Miss Doyle said she was a nurse but modestly refused to tell the name of the hospital where she is connected.

"Probably the reason I have so perfect a foot," she said, "is because I always wore sensible shoes when a child. My mother never allowed my foot to be pinched or crowded when it was growing, but now I feel that I can wear any shoe I please."

Dr. Gross shook his head with "Ah, well, you'd better be careful or you'll get a corn yet."

Men, maids and children are also tripping up to the dental department in a pretty lively order where they may learn how to care for their teeth. In fact, children may have their teeth cleaned free and little Willie, sitting in a chair undergoing various operations with dental floss, calls out to Johnnie, hovering on the outside, too "Come on in an' get 'em cleaned. It feels good."

"A Boy Scout, aged 22, and a young woman of 23 are the only adults who have had perfect teeth up to date," Dr. Edward B. Ribbet, supervising dentist of the Health Department, told me. Perfect teeth mean teeth which do not interfere, have no cavities, no fillings, no crowns and healthy gums.

"To properly take care of the teeth every person should be fitted with a tooth brush, dental floss, mouth wash and a mirror. The rotary, or the Dr. Fons method of circulatory motion, is the best way to manipulate a tooth brush.

"Diet affects the teeth immensely," concluded Dr. Ribbet, "and the man, woman or child who wishes good teeth should eat hard food. Probably that accounts for the Germans having such good teeth. Pumpernickel and rye bread are just the sort of food resistance the teeth need. Food with calciums and high in lime also should be eaten for perfect teeth. This means plenty of green vegetables and milk."

NEW INVENTIONS

SITTING on top of electric light bulbs used in vertical positions is a receptacle into which perfumes or disinfectants can be poured to be disseminated by the heat.

Dolls invented by a New York man are made to sing and talk by small phonographs in their bodies, using miniature cylindrical records.

Irons will never rust if you rub them with mutton fat and wrap in brown paper before putting away.

BORED OF CENSORS

CELERY FRITTERS

CUT celery in lengths of about three inches. Parboil until tender, but not broken; drain, season with salt and pepper. Prepare fritter batter as given above; dip celery in batter and fry in deep fat; use as a garnish or plain, with a tomato sauce. This is a good way to use the outer stalks of celery.

SPOON BREAD

ONE cup corn meal, 1 cup boiling water poured over meal, 1 cup milk, 1 egg (beaten), 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon baking powder, ½ cup cold boiled rice or cereal. Pour into baking dish, dot the top with butter and bake ½ hour.

The high prices now being paid for human hair has caused many of the village beauties in Italy and France to cut their beautiful tresses and make them up into switches.

Thousands of women marched in the jobless parade in England recently, many of them carrying babies.

POTATO CAKE

ONE cup of butter, two cups of sugar, one cup of mashed potatoes, one-half cup of milk, four eggs, one stick grated chocolate, one cup of walnuts, one teaspoon cinnamon, two teaspoons of baking powder, two teaspoons of flour. Bake in loaf.

Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck, daughter of the late Congressman Mason, has announced her candidacy for election to fill the unexpired term of her father.

Telling Stories to Children

USE discretion in telling children a story with a view toward discipline, or you will rob them of the joy of the story, Mrs. Maggie W. Barry of Texas A. and M. College, chairman of the division of home economics, advised the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs at the convention in Fort Worth.

"To tell Johnny a story about a good little boy who is always polite and kind to his playmates for the expressed purpose of making him feel bad is only to rob him of the joy of the story and fix his determination to be a bully," Mrs. Barry said.

"Story telling is an art—an interpretive art of sound," the speaker said. "Its purpose is not to teach anybody anything, but to give pleasure. Character building and moral lessons may be and generally are by-products of the emotional and imaginative stirring, but they are not the immediate objectives aimed at by the true story teller. Story telling belongs to the recreational hour of the school and the home, and not to the lesson period. It should never be related to a task or home discipline.

"The relation of the story, the story teller and the audience is most important. The story itself must have something in it to gratify an instinct in the child—action, rapid action, rhythm, suspense, mimicry. Since the gratification of an instinct always gives the greatest pleasure, it must be expressed in terms of the actual or fanciful world in which the child lives. It must have something that stimulates the emotions and the imagination, since these are the dominating characteristics of the child and the true growing forces.

"The sources from which the greatest and most enduring stories are drawn are the Bible, the myths and legends of Greece and Rome, stories grouped around Charlemagne, the Arthurian legends and the Norse myths. In these stories are concentrated the experiences of life and the nature of the great civilized races in their infancy and childhood, and they are the raw material from which much of their later art and literature have been fashioned.

"Two things must be emphasized in the story teller herself. She must know the story absolutely and enjoy it thoroughly. The child has the primitive love of power and authority and the story teller who hesitates is lost. Since story telling is an art, it has a technique and a medium of its own. This the story teller must master—the spoken word.

...aker's Cocoa

The Food Drink
That Suits Everyone
... and young, the well and the ill.

It is not artificially flavored, but, having the delicious, natural flavor and aroma of high-grade cocoa beans of which one never tires, may be used at every meal.

Trade-mark on every package.

...ALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1780
...RCHESTER - - MASSACHUSETTS
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

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...nry!
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...-popular with ...
Oh Henry to ...
10c
...nry! Oh Henr...

This little bit of advice may help you to regain your Health, Strength and Vitality

Thousands of people suffer from nervousness. They are run down and miserable without knowing the reason why.

They do not stop to think that much of their trouble may be caused by drinking tea and coffee which contain the drugs, thein and caffeine. When you over-stimulate the system for any period of time, the result may be nervousness with its many accompanying ills. You may fail to sleep properly and your sleep does not refresh you as it should.

Postum, made from scientifically roasted cereals, will help you to overcome all these conditions. For it contains only healthful substances, instead of drugs, as are found in tea and coffee.

Postum helps build sound nerve structure, by letting you get sound, restful sleep.

In flavor, Postum is much like high-grade coffee. In fact there are many people who prefer Postum for its savory flavor alone.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Serve this rich, fragrant beverage for the family. See how the children will like it, and how much better everybody will sleep at night.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan

HELP THE Red Cross TO HELP

Join the Red Cross Today—

and know your heart and hand are in every Red Cross act of mercy for a year.

Fifth Annual Roll Call

NOV. 16-24.

How many of us realize the number of maimed, wounded and gassed men within the confines of St. Louis today—in hospitals and private homes—and who are unable to support themselves because they stood to fight for you and me?

Through the heat of battle, when the art of killing men was at its height in 1917 and 1918, an appeal to send more men to be killed met ready response. Our maimed and wounded heroes are back home. They must be helped. It takes $10,000 a month in St. Louis alone to care for them. Everyone should be willing to "Help the Red Cross to Help."

Let us appeal, therefore, to all men, women and children, especially those who had their sons at war, to contribute liberally in this Red Cross campaign for funds.

FESTUS J. WADE.

Fifth Annual Roll Call Headquarters
Kinloch Building
Tenth and Locust Streets

You may enroll through your postman. Volunteer solicitors, wearing official badge, will take your subscriptions in office buildings, industrial plants, department stores, theaters, hotels and drugs stores, or at headquarters.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.

IGNORANCE.

I have heard men sing of the roll and swing
Of a ship on a rocking sea,
And the gleam of foam in the dusky gloam
And the whitecaps that lashed a-lee.
I have heard them chant of a deck a-slant
And with scuppers awash with brine,
When rain and hail and a tropical gale,
Came thundering o'er the line.
I have heard them praise in enraptured lays
The breakers that romp and roar,
But none of the lot had so much as got
A mile and a half from shore.

I have heard the charm of the dear old farm
Recited in glowing song,
That referred to plows and to cows that browse
In the pleasure-lot all day long.
The joy of toil on the upturned soil
And the glories of harvest time,
I have heard rehearsed in many a burst
Of ringing and rhythmic rhyme.
Men have sung no end of the sheep that wend
Their way over hill and down,
But none of the lot had so much as got
A mile and a half from town.

I could easily sing of the cheerful swing
And a creak of a prison door,
I might well recite of the soft delight
Of walking a concrete floor.
I could pen in terse and ecstatic verse
The life in a stone-walled yard,
I could write refrains about balls and chains
With the zest of an earnest bard.
I could fondly dwell on a narrow cell
In the manner of Mr. Byron,
For I never have yet been compelled to get
My dinner through bars of iron.

MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT SPEAKS LIKE A MAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE—By BUD FISHER

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WONDER WHAT FATHER AND SON THINK OF EACH OTHER—By BRIGGS.

S'MATTER, POP?—A STUDY IN ROOT DERIVATIVES—C. M. PAYNE

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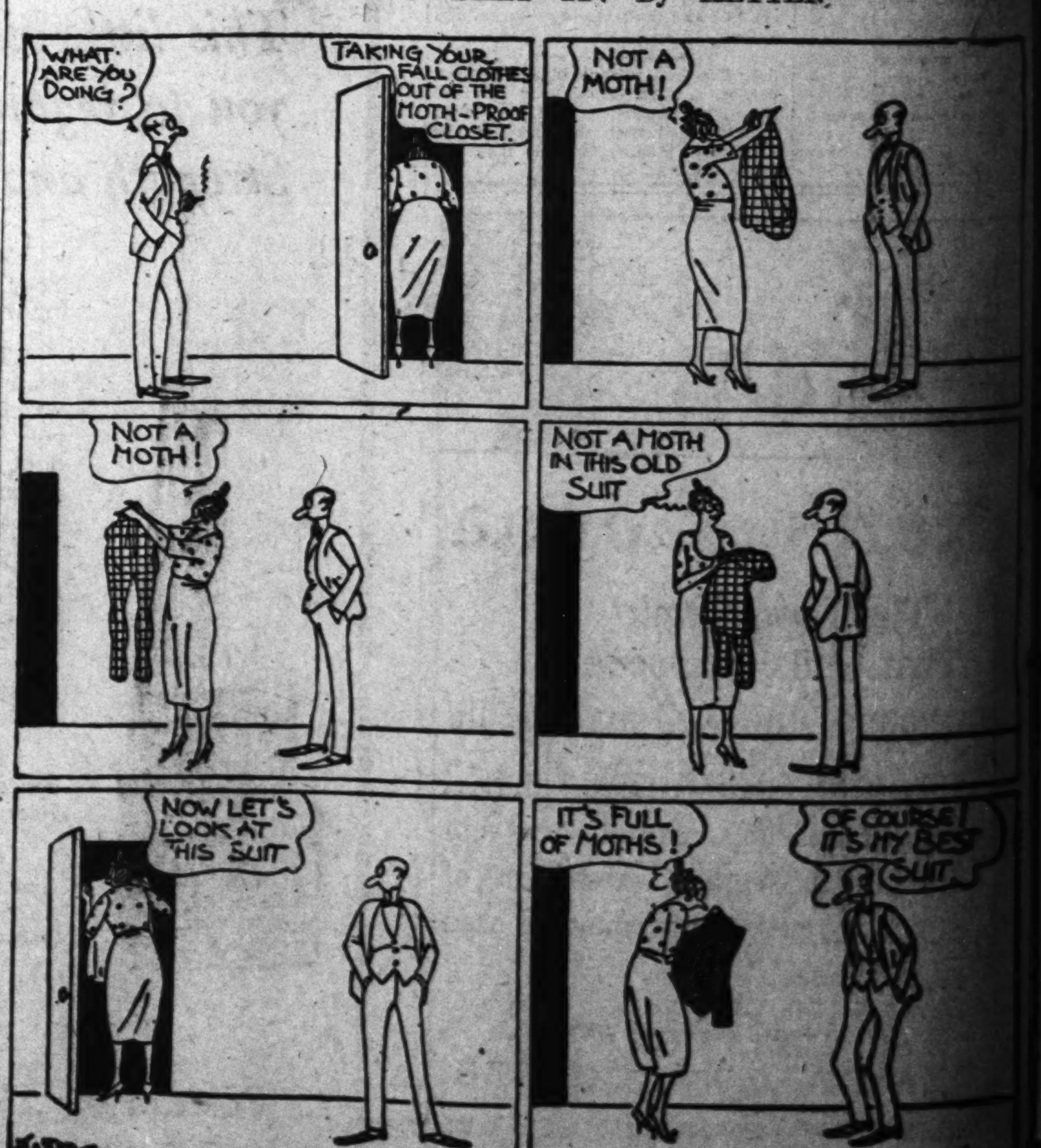
LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 947,632—By RUBE GOLDBERG

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS—By FONTAINE FOX

CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By KETTEN